"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cold today; Sunday partly cloudy, warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,238. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CROWN PRINCE HURLS THE GUARD AT VERDUN LINES

Using the "Last Cartridge," Paris Thinks, Recalling the Corps' Desperate Charges.

FIERCE ASSAULTS AT VAUX

Five Times the German Hosts Sweep Up Toward Village and Fort and Are Beaten Off.

THEIR LOSSES VERY HEAVY

French Officer Describes a Combat There at Midnight Under the Searchlights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 17.—The Germans are now hurling the elite corps of the guard into the fiery furnace at Vaux and Douaumont, the key position at Verdun, and this, in the minds of French observers, represents the use of "the last cartridge."

In every battle on the western front the guard has been reserved for the last desperate attack. On the Marne, before Arras, against Ypres, and now at Douaumont, the German high command has wasted the picked guard troops like water in the final attempt to turn defeat into victory. Always the attempt has been vain, and the republic's "little soldiers" have stood fast against the foe.

A wounded Captain, who before the war was a salesman in one of the great Paris stores, but is now decorated with the War Cross for his services, asserts positively that it was the guard that took part in the furious assaults, made five times on Wednesday and repeated last night and early this morning, against the critical corner of the Verdun defenses. He said:

"My regiment, one of General Petain's battle corps, which, it may interest Americans to know, has lost 8,000 killed alone since the beginning of the war and has taken part in every important engagement, had been held in reserve until Monday morning. The men were furious and almost mutinous because, as they said, 'they won't let us have a proper share in the fight.'

"Wait," Says the Colonel.

"We held the line running from a hill just south of Douaumont village along the ridge toward Vaux. At first the news from the west side of the Meuse made us think that the Germans had abandoned hope of piercing the front in our direction. But our old Colonel said: "'Keep quiet and don't worry, my children. You will get more than you have asked. Remember that the Germans have not yet given their guard a show and the road to Verdun lies here.'

"Sure enough on Tuesday night the Boches began a bombardment which lasted practically without intermission until midnight on Wednesday. I saw the effects of our bombardment in the Champagne, but it was nothing like this. They just searched square yards of our front with their shells. One could not move ten feet without crossing a shell hole. Our men kept calm, being much encouraged by the work of the artillery, which maintained a terrific fire against the Boches' guns.

"Besides, the German system of plastering the whole section with shells has one drawback. When the storm has passed away from us, we can crowd into the shell holes there and put them in a state of defense with barbed wire, which is easy to put up, and then extend the lines along the front, thus replacing the smashed defenses with new fortifications which are almost as good.

Searchlights Discover Foe.

"Heavy shell fire is not as deadly as one imagines, especially if one keeps cool, holds his shelter in a hole, or under a tree stump, and jumps out of the way when he hears a big shell coming. That was where the Boches made their mistake. They thought we could not stand the hammering.

"Soon after midnight the lookout gave the alarm. Our searchlights pierced the darkness and we saw a dark mass slowly approaching up the hillside. When the light hit them, they began shouting loudly. Then our guns and mitrailleuses began, and that took the song out of them.

"The first lot never got within striking distance of us, though a few bullets whizzed over our heads, fired mostly from the hip as they ran forward.

"A second rush followed immediately without further gun preparation. These got right up to our barbed wire, where a lot of them stayed. We could hear them shouting despite the bursting shells, but my men fired coolly. They would have preferred to charge, but knew it was unnecessary.

"Nothing stops a charge like mitrailleuse or rifle fire. We simply swept them away in rows.

"There was one group bunched up against our wire so close that they continued to stand after they were dead, supporting each other. Some were headless and others had half their bodies torn away. It was horrible—but we don't regard the Germans as human beings.

"They looked fine and healthy, and from the buttons which many of our men cut off to set in rings, they were evidently guards, as the buttons bore the Imperial Eagle or guard numbers. There will be no shortage of guard-buttoned rings in France when my poilus have leisure to work.

"The worst part was the moaning of the wounded after the attack failed. We could not help hearing it when the cannonade ceased.

Says Their Spirit Is Affected.

"They attacked three more times during the morning, trying to get near enough to push their own dead through our wire, but our volleys always finished the disorganization, begun by the 75s.

"The last lot were evidently dispirited. They never even sang, but fairly broke and ran when the full blast of the French fire hit them.

"That is a good sign. I never saw the guard turn tail before. They have

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Berlin Gives Up Cake; Eats New War Tart

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 17.—Berlin's first cakeless week started with little complaining and with veteran consumers generally swallowing their fate good naturedly. Most hotels, tearooms, and restaurants have blossomed out with war tarts composed of a strange mixture of rice-flour, cornmeal, and other ingredients heretofore not found in cake. War cake may become a permanent institution—at least the following press notice carries that hint:

"The lengthening of the period within which no cake may be baked seems not entirely out of the question. A long conference over this question took place in the Flour Distribution Bureau of Greater Berlin, at which interested parties and other experts were heard, although no decision has yet been reached."

BAKER ASSAILS HAY ARMY BILL

Gardner Astonishes the House with Letter from New Secretary as Debate Opens.

GIVES WAR COLLEGE VIEW

Supports Advocates of Bigger Army by Analysis of Figures of Supposed Available Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Debate in the House of Representatives today on the Army Reorganization bill was marked by serious differences in estimates made by Chairman Hay of the Committee on Military Affairs and the Army War College of the number of trained and partly trained men in the United States available for military service. Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts forced the issue by producing a letter from Newton D. Baker, the new Secretary of War, which contained figures of the nation's immediate war strength radically contradictory of those furnished by Mr. Hay. Secretary Baker's estimate of men was 851,000 less than Chairman Hay's estimate.

Secretary Baker's letter appeared to put him in the position of criticising Chairman Hay, but it was explained tonight to Mr. Hay's satisfaction that the letter to Mr. Gardner had been prepared at the War College and had been signed as a matter of departmental routine by Mr. Baker on the assurance that it was all right Chairman Hay obtained his figures from the Adjutant General of the Army, whose duty it is to keep a record of such data.

While the House was debating the bill President Wilson signed the joint Congressional resolution authorizing the increase of the standing army to its full strength of approximately 120,000 men.

In his report to the House on the Army bill Mr. Hay said there would be available a trained and partially trained army, inclusive of the reserve, the National Guard and other forces, totaling 1,324,790 men. Secretary Baker's figures, as submitted by Mr. Gardner give only 473,700 men, exclusive of the proposed army of 40,000. Mr. Gardner asserted, therefore, that the contradiction in figures was serious, those of Secretary Baker being almost two-thirds less than the Hay figures. Chairman Hay estimated a regular army of 140,000 men, regular army reserve of 90,000 men, a National Guard of 129,000 men, and "men trained in the country," 995,790; total, 1,324,790.

Secretary Baker's figures were as follows:

Regular Army, including Philippine Scouts	100,000
Regular Army reserve	2,000
Partially trained:	
National Guard	129,000
Others who have had some training	241,800
Total	473,700

Letter Surprises the House.

In his letter Secretary Baker refers to "the fallacy of this method of calculation," in analyzing the figures presented by Chairman Hay. Mr. Hay will reply to Mr. Gardner's speech before debate on the Army bill ends. It is likely that the figures submitted by the War College will be sharply questioned. The Massachusetts member sprung as a complete surprise on the House the letter of the Secretary of War, which is dated March 16. Mr. Hay made the following comment tonight:

"My calculations were based on figures obtained from General McCain, the Adjutant General of the Army. He is the officer who knows about these things. I understand that the figures in the letter of Secretary Baker were compiled by General Macomb, the President of the War College. I prefer to take the judgment of the Adjutant General.

"I have no fault to find with the new Secretary of War, who evidently submitted to Mr. Gardner figures furnished him by the War College. I shall probably content myself with a statement in the House that the Adjutant General's figures are preferable to those prepared in the War College."

Mr. Gardner wrote to Secretary Baker on March 9, calling attention to Mr. Hay's report on the Army Reorganization bill. He asked the new Secretary of War this question:

"Calculating in the same way as Mr. Hay's table is calculated, how many men are now available as a national force, without the passage of any bill at all?" The reply of Secretary Baker follows:

Sir: 1. In reply to your letter of March 9, 1916, I would answer the question therein contained as follows:

Using the same method of calculating as Mr. Hay adopted on page 14 of his report on the new army bill, we should now have available without any legislation whatever approximately the following number of men who have had some military training.

Regular army, including Philippine Scouts	100,000
Reserve of regular army	90,000
National Guard	129,000
Men trained and in the country	995,790
Total	1,284,790

In other words, the only immediate effect of the passage of the House army bill would be the increase of the regular army by 40,00 men, and even that increase being added in four annual increments would require about four years' time to be recruited, and a still longer time to become effective.

2—The fallacy of this method of calculation is shown by the following statement of actual conditions.

As a matter of fact, the reserve of the regular army at present

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BRITAIN WILL PUT BAN ON LUXURIES BY AN EMBARGO

Private Automobiles, China, and Many Other Goods to be Excluded.

OUR EXPORTS ARE AFFECTED

So Are Those of British Dominions—Government Needs Shipping for Necessities.

BRITISH INDUSTRY THRIVES

The Percentage of Unemployment Was Never Before So Low, Says Walter Runciman.

LONDON, March 17.—A far-reaching Order in Council, which will totally prohibit importation into the United Kingdom of a large number of articles which come under the general heading of luxuries, will be issued by the British Government at an early date.

Among the things which will be placed under the ban will be automobiles for private use, musical instruments, cutlery of all kinds, hardware, yarns, chinaware, fancy goods, and soaps. The order will apply equally to all countries, including the British Dominions and Colonies.

This forecast of the coming Order in Council was given to The Associated Press today in an interview by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade. Mr. Runciman admitted that articles in addition to those named would be placed on the list of prohibited imports, but in advance of the issuance of the order he declined to say what they were. He agreed that the decree would have considerable effect on exports from the United States, but pointed out that it applied to all countries alike and said that it was absolutely necessary to limit the shipment of bulky luxuries in order to provide room on ships for necessaries.

"But please remember," said Mr. Runciman, "that the issuance of this order is forced on the country—not as a matter of policy, but entirely because of a shortage in tonnage. We want exports from the United States; we want your wheat, cotton, and meat, and we need other things which we cannot get if the space aboard vessels is taken up with luxuries.

"Everything possible is being done to relieve the shortage in ships. Every ship flying the British flag is now controlled by the Government. Immense numbers of them have been requisitioned; others are subject to direction by way of licenses. No vessel is permitted to embark on any voyage without a license. Whether it will be necessary to requisition more vessels, I cannot say, but for my own part I hope this will not be done."

Mr. Runciman said that the importation of some fresh fruits probably would be prohibited later, but he pointed out that this would affect the United States only slightly.

Turning from the matter of imports to the general industrial situation in the British Isles, Mr. Runciman said there had never been greater activity in the larger industries, that wages were higher than ever before and that the percentage of unemployed had never been so small in the history of the country.

Industrial Activity Never Greater.

"In all the larger industries," Mr. Runciman continued, "there has never been greater activity, but the bulk of the output, of course, is for war purposes. The only trades relatively quiet are the building, linen, and some of the luxury-producing trades, but even in these there is little unemployment, the working people either having secured other employment or gone into the army. The amount of short time is comparatively small. The proportion of unemployed in the trade unions at the present time is about one-half of 1 per cent. In normal times it is about 5 per cent., and in time of peace it has scarcely ever fallen below 2 per cent. The same condition prevails in the non-union trades.

"Those who have joined the forces have been replaced by young people, men beyond the military age and large numbers of women. Longer hours are being worked in nearly all the trades, and it is estimated that this overtime represents an increase of 4½ per cent. in the number of persons employed. A few firms have had to shut down, but among the active firms only 7 per cent. of their machinery was idle during December. This is a better record than for peace times. About 4½ per cent. of the 7 per cent. of idleness was due at that time to a shortage of labor caused by recruiting.

"Because of the heavy demand for labor and the higher cost of living wages have increased since the outbreak of the war, and nearly all classes of workers are receiving more money. About 5,500,000 people have received raises, and the increase in wages has been roughly a million pounds a week. Besides this, many of the people have been transferred to the better-paying munitions industries. Labor, on the whole, in spite of one or two notable exceptions, has been reasonable in its demands since the war began. One influence which contributed to this has been the limitation of profits in industries employed in the manufacture and transportation of munitions.

"An example of the rise in wages may be seen in the case of the seamen. Before the war they got about £4 10s a month and their keep. Now they receive between £8 and £8 10s per month. Employes in certain torpedo works received

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BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseur.—Advt.

British Underwriters Expect Early Peace; Won't Insure War Contracts After December

LONDON, March 17.—Inquiries are being received at Lloyd's for insurance to pay total loss in case of peace being declared during the present year. The inquirers are large firms who hold war contracts and who have to give orders for material some time ahead and at war prices. As a result premiums are inclined to show an upward tendency.

One underwriter said that for an insurance to pay total loss in the event of peace being declared by the end of June he would quote a rate of 20 guineas per cent., while for a similar policy extending to the end of the year the rate would be 70 per cent. Some brokers quoted as high as 90 per cent. for a policy insuring against the war ending by the end of December. These rates are intended to be prohibitive, and no transactions were effected.

The rates also are an indication that the underwriters believe the war will not continue beyond the end of the present year. Their optimism is based on the failure of the Germans to pierce the French lines at Verdun, and rumors that Germany is putting out feelers in the direction of peace, and that Turkey has made proposals for a separate peace.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR MAY NOW RETIRE

Hint That Former Chancellor von Buelow May Succeed Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg.

WHY TIRPITZ WAS OUSTED

German Paper Says His Party Wanted Indiscriminate Sinking of Ships of All Nations.

GENEVA, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—According to a Berlin report the resignation of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz as Imperial Minister of Marine will be followed shortly by that of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. It is added that Prince Bernhard von Buelow, the former Chancellor, will soon leave Lucerne for Berlin.

Von Tirpitz's retreat is considered in neutral countries a victory for President Wilson.

Tirpitz's Fall Surprised Germans.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 16, (Delayed.)—The resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz came as a surprise to the bulk of the German people, though it was known to be in the wind by insiders ever since the recent historic submarine conference at Great Headquarters.

The German press publishes columns-long "articles" about his retirement, unanimously chorusing genuine praise of the master builder of the German Navy and regretting that he found it necessary to go, particularly at this time, but with one exception the German papers do not even hint at the reasons for his going.

Theodore Wolff in the Tageblatt alone ventures to remind its readers of debates on old navy measures, when von Tirpitz and many of his supporters were the most determined opponents of the policy of building submarines. These former opponents are now making demands for whose realization their former stand was certainly not conclusive. He adds:

"The question now is by no means the execution of the keener submarine war on merchantmen and the torpedoing of armed merchantmen announced in the imperial memorandum, which was approved by every one in Germany, and which, according to the official declaration in answer to false rumors, will suffer no suspension or weakening. But those who began this strange agitation and raised such a noise in the camp demanded something quite different. They desired unlimited, unchecked, indiscriminate torpedoing directed against every nationality and every kind of ship, and for this plan they worked with every possible means at their command.

"We believe that in this question the Imperial Government, which knows it is in harmony with the highest army leadership, and which naturally cannot shout the reasons for its decision from the housetops, deserves the full confidence of the German people. And if the Government has been reproached for being weak one will find that just in this particular instance under difficult conditions it has shown strength and firmness."

The Tageblatt concludes by saying:

"One really mustn't hold Admiral von Tirpitz responsible for all his friends and other champions of unlimited submarine war have said, done, and written in recent weeks."

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 17.—The retirement of Admiral von Tirpitz as Minister of Marine occasioned a much smaller sensation than might have been expected in view of his long service. Most of the Germans obviously have full confidence in the Government's course, despite the fact that no reasons are made public for the Admiral's resignation.

The National Liberals and Conservatives in the Reichstag sent telegrams of condolence to the Admiral, as did the Conservatives in the lower house of the Saxon Parliament.

The Täglische Rundschau regrets its inability to comment on the resignation of the Admiral, but says this will only be possible after the war.

Die Post publishes a review of the life of Themistocles, his creation of the Athenian fleet, and his banishment after he had saved his country. The article does not mention von Tirpitz's name nor Germany, but the implication is plain.

AMSTERDAM, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—It is stated that Admiral von Tirpitz's resignation was due to the fact that his views on German submarine activities conflicted with those of the Kaiser, who was in favor of a compromise with the United States, while von Tirpitz was for continued "frightfulness." His withdrawal from office may have incalculable consequences on Germany's naval policy.

Paris Expects Big Naval Battle.

PARIS, March 17.—The retirement of Admiral von Tirpitz is considered in French official circles, according to the Paris newspapers, to be due to the fact that he has opposed the coming out of the German fleet, while Emperor William desires to see it engage the British naval forces.

The conclusion is consequently drawn that a change may be looked for in the German naval policy, and that the recent appearance of German warships in the North Sea is a sign that preparations are being made for an early action by the high-sea fleet.

TIRPITZ BALKED BY BALLIN.

Hamburg-American Line Head Caused His Fall, It Is Said.

LONDON, Saturday, March 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the German newspapers ascribe the resignation of von Tirpitz to Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line.

They say that Herr Ballin warned Emperor William that a continuance of the submarine campaign on von Tirpitz's plan would mean the seizure of

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TUBANTIA SINKING CAUSED BY TORPEDO

Dutch Ministry Obtains Affidavits of Officers Saying They Saw Missile Strike the Ship.

FOUR KILLED IN DISASTER

Explosion So Violent That It Shattered Some of the Lifeboats—Dutch Stirred to Anger.

THE HAGUE, March 17.—The Ministry of Marine announces that affidavits by officers of the Dutch steamer Tubantia show that the steamer was sunk by a torpedo, the wake of which they saw. The ship was struck six feet below the water line on the starboard side.

Dr. Luis Salinas Vega, Bolivian Minister to Germany, who was among the survivors, lost personal property valued at $60,000 when the vessel went down. When he and his wife left the sinking vessel they carried three satchels containing diplomatic papers and considerable quantities of personal effects. The satchels, however, by some mischance were left in the lifeboat, which was turned adrift when they went on board the rescuing vessel.

According to Dr. Vega four persons were killed in the disaster, including two stokers.

Four Persons Missing.

LONDON, March 17.—According to latest reports there undoubtedly were some casualties as a result of the disaster to the Holland Lloyd passenger steamship Tubantia early yesterday morning, says a Reuter dispatch from Flushing. Men from the crew who have been landed by Dutch torpedo boats say that the vessel was struck amidships in dense darkness. The explosion was so terrific that some of the lifeboats on deck were shattered.

Two Dutch torpedo boats have brought to Flushing a large number of the survivors who had reached the Noordhinder lightship in small boats. Owing to the heavy mist and the rough sea they were five hours in reaching the lightship.

The Dutch Admiralty reports that 377 survivors from the Tubantia have arrived in Holland, while the revised lists of the steamship company show that there were 381 persons aboard.

The Dutch Ministry of Marine has announced that affidavits made by the first and fourth officers and the lookout man of the Tubantia show that the steamer was hit by a torpedo. These men declare they saw in the water a white streak made by a torpedo, and that at the moment the streak reached the side of the steamer amidship the explosion occurred.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"Richard Schilling, the American Consul, who, with his wife and daughter, arrived here this morning with other survivors of the Tubantia, expressed the opinion that the liner struck a mine. The steamer, he said, soon came to a standstill after being struck and almost immediately heeled over. The passengers and crew rushed on deck, leaving all their belongings behind, and consequently lost all their baggage. Mr. Schilling had heard that some persons on board had lost their lives, but the correspondent was unable to obtain any confirmation of this."

Torpedo Struck Amidships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdan. correspondent says he has received information removing all doubt that the Dutch liner Tubantia was torpedoed and not sunk by a mine. The torpedo was seen approaching the liner by at least one of the crow who was on the lookout. It struck the vessel exactly amidships three yards below the water line, causing an enormous explosion and tore a hole in the hull through which the water poured in a great torrent.

The Captain himself in his first wireless message reported that she was torpedoed, as does also every other message received, including one from the operator on board to a friend on shore. It was sent at the moment he was preparing to leave the vessel.

"A passenger who has just arrived here," says the correspondent, "declares he heard members of the crew of the boat in which he escaped say that several people were reported to have lost their lives, some in the explosion, others in a mishap during the launching of one of the lifeboats. This passenger arrived here by train from the Hook of Holland in the afternoon wearing only pajamas with a blanket which was given to him on board the steamer which took him and others off the small boat. He said: 'When I got on deck after being awakened the boats were being launched. Some of the women were crying, but everything was carried out in perfect order. The boat I was in pulled away from the liner, which we never saw again. It was a dark, foggy night. We were in the small boat for five hours before we were picked up, and the cold was terrible.'"

Hear Schilling Is New York Man.

BERLIN, March 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag publishes a telegram from a Dutch news agency, according to which Richard Schilling, who is referred to as United States Consul at Stuttgart, declared that the Tubantia was not sunk by a torpedo, but that she struck a mine.

The latest available Consular list gave the name of Edward Higgins as the American Consul at Stuttgart. Washington advices on Jan. 21 said that arrangements were being made to transfer him from Stuttgart to some other country than Germany, as it was stated that he had become objectionable to the German Government because of alleged criticism of Germany. A Richard Schilling is listed in the Stuttgart city directory as a "director." The State De-

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OUR CAVALRY NEAR CASAS GRANDES; CARRANZA COMMANDER IS FORBIDDEN TO LET TROOPS PASS THROUGH CITY

Mexican Indians Parade Capital Streets; Acclaim Carranza and Friendship with Us

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—This afternoon several thousand Indians from the towns and villages around the capital, attired in their ancient costumes, paraded the principal thoroughfares celebrating the amicable adjustment of the difficulties between Mexico and the United States.

Bands marched ahead of the manifestants, playing national and Indian airs. Indian chiefs delivered speeches in the Spanish and Aztec languages, while the populace cheered enthusiastically. Banners bearing patriotic legends were displayed by the marchers. One read:

"Carranza's patriotism has saved the national honor once more by strengthening friendly relations with the Northern Republic."

FUNSTON WANTS TO USE RAILROAD

Asks Washington to Get Carranza's Permission to Ship in Supplies.

GOOD REPORTS RECEIVED

No Disorder Involving Americans in Mexico, but Precautions Are Being Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—At the request of Major Gen. Funston, conveyed in a message to the War Department tonight, the State Department will probably endeavor to arrange with the Carranza de facto Government for the shipment by rail from El Paso of supplies for the American punitive expedition into Mexico. It is understood that in a late message from General Funston tonight, he asked for the shipment of a large quantity of supplies from El Paso, over the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, into that part of Chihuahua toward which the expeditionary column under General Pershing has been dispatched.

Over this railway supplies could be sent to Guzman, forty miles south of Columbus, the starting point of one of the expeditionary columns, and thus avoid the difficult transport of supplies by automobile a long distance over the desert from Columbus and Hachita to the two expeditionary columns which started from these points into Mexico. General Funston's suggestion will be referred to the State Department, for it is a matter that can only be arranged through diplomatic channels with the Carranza Government.

The receipt of this dispatch is interpreted as meaning that at least one of the expeditionary columns has advanced far enough into Mexico to a point upon or within touch of this railway line. From Guzman there is a trail which parallels the railway southward twenty miles to Sabinal, and supplies sent along the railway would greatly facilitate the handling of the commissary end of the expeditions. Along this line supplies could be dispatched to Guzman, Corralitos, and Casas Grandes, which would serve as good bases for operations in the Galeana region into which Villa is believed to have fled.

Secretary Baker spent the evening at Fort Myer at the residence of Major General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, but returned to the War Department shortly before midnight to scan the half dozen messages that had been received by officers of the General Staff on duty. One of these messages contained a daily report, relayed from General Pershing, on the progress of the expedition. This was not made public. The other messages from General Funston were described as "routine," but under the present censorship no information whatever is being given out regarding the progress of the expedition.

Secretary Baker was asked tonight about the reward of $50,000 said to have been offered personally by Colonel Slocum for the head of Villa. He said that the War Department had no knowledge that any such reward had been offered and that this Government had not authorized the offering of a reward. It was learned, however, that the Secretary of War had directed the Chief of Staff to send a message to General Funston asking him to make inquiries and to report the facts as to the reputed offering of a reward.

Army officers generally expressed strong doubt that Colonel Slocum had offered any such reward. He is an officer of long experience and high reputation and knows very well that such an act would not be regarded with favor or likely to be condoned by the Secretary of War.

Reports to the State Department today regarding conditions in Mexico reported border conditions as being undisturbed and reassuring. Other reports to the department show that there was some apprehension in the Yaqui country, where trouble is feared if Carranza troops are withdrawn, and around Torreon, which has been a storm centre for some time. In the Tampico oil region there have been bandit activities, but reports to the Navy Department stated that everything was quiet at Vera Cruz and at the port of Tampico.

The battleship Kentucky has been ordered to Vera Cruz to look after American interests and to provide the navy with a high-powered radio service from Vera Cruz to the Atlantic Fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba. The transport Hancock has been ordered to Pensacola with a detachment of marines to be within striking distance of Tampico in the event of trouble.

The State Department's authorized summary of its messages from the border is as follows:

"A telegram dated March 16, 7 P. M., from El Paso, states that conditions there are quiet and no indignities to Americans have been reported, also that reports from the Mormons in the Casas Grandes district indicate that they are safe, and that transportation, together with ample protection, will soon be furnished to those who would come to the border.

"A message dated March 16, 5 P. M., from Nogales states that conditions there are undisturbed. Telegraphic advices dated March 16 from Brownsville, Texas, indicate that Matamoros is quiet

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GUN-TOTING DAYS AGAIN ON BORDER

Times Correspondent Finds the People Tense, Expectant, but Not Aflame.

NEWS SPREAD BY COURIERS

Funston Denies Censorship Is Imposed to Test Sentiment for the Future.

By FRANK B. ELSER.
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 17.—The Rio Grande and the West Texas border district is tense, expectant, armed, and alert, but to say that it is aflame over the Mexican situation is to exaggerate.

Traveling 620 odd miles today, west by north, roughly following the Rio Grande course from San Antonio to El Paso, and passing through a region heavily populated by Mexicans, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent heard no disorders reported and saw Americans and Mexicans standing peacefully together on the station platforms. The Mexicans held aloof and were silent, but they appeared neither terrified nor menacing. The Americans seized the San Antonio papers as they were flung from the train, eager for the latest news of developments across the line; the Mexicans merely stood there.

Del Rio, Langtry, Sanderson, Marathon, Alpine, Marfa were passed—all cow towns—and at each the scene was about the same; sprinkling of khaki, guarding bridge or station, and, lounging against the station, cattlemen and cowpunchers from the ranges, lean and quiet.

Everybody is talking Villa and little else. The Columbus episode has quickened the pulse of the border and worked out a paradox. It has brought a new life to the frontier by bringing back the old. Remington died too soon. He should have seen his Southwest today. Men such as he so loved to draw, spurred and booted and with a six-shooter on their hips, clumped along the station platforms or waved a hat from behind a barb-wire fence. It is men of this type who are piloting Pershing's expedition into Mexico.

In the Pullman smoker of the Southern Pacific train speeding toward El Paso the brakeman, C. D. Lassiter, a Texan, flung back his coat and with pride displayed an old single-action Colt .44.

"Babies hereabout used to be born with one of these on," he said, "and the fashion's comin' back."

This man's wife was in Columbus the night of the Villa raid, and four bullets pierced her dress. Her brother-in-law was killed.

"I went down there right afterward," said the brakeman, "and I got a souvenir."

He took something out of his pocket and passed it around for inspection. It was about an inch square, and it was bone—a bit of skull from one of Villa's men.

Close and yet far from that strip of Northern Mexico into which the expeditionary force has thrust its way, the border towns from El Paso south know less of developments across the line than do New Yorkers. Without daily newspapers, except those that arrive from El Paso or San Antonio, they hear of events only through cowboy couriers or from train passengers.

General Funston himself, directing the expedition from San Antonio, is nearly 700 miles from the scene of action—a distance that will increase daily if the columns push westward. Kitchener, in the War Office in London, was far closer to the British front in Flanders, and to reach the trenches from England was vastly more simple than traveling from Fort Sam Houston to Columbus, N. M.

Receiving THE TIMES correspondent at his headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, General Funston denied the report that in clamping a censorship on news from the front he was feeling out the American public with a view to determining how far the army could go in the future in the matter of exacting journalistic discipline.

General Funston said the censorship would be no more rigid than that imposed at Vera Cruz at the time of the American occupation.

Ned Harrigan Club Members,
Joe Humphreys, Treas., calls you to attend the Harrigan & Hart Jubilee tomorrow, Sunday night, at the Hippodrome.—Advt.

60 MILES BEYOND BORDER

Advancing Troops Avoid Towns to Avert Friction With Natives.

VILLA GOING TO SANTA ANA?

Bandit Reported Heading for Hiding Place Where He So Long Defied Diaz.

ADHERENTS BURN A BRIDGE

Rancher Asserts 800 Carranza Troops Let Villa Slip Past with but 350 Men.

EL PASO, March 17.—General Gabriel Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, late today announced he had received a telegram which stated that a courier from the United States troops already had reached Casas Grandes announcing that the troops might be expected at midnight.

The General said he had wired Lieut. Col. Refugios Davilo, in command of the constitutionalist garrison at Casas Grandes not to permit the Americans to occupy that city.

His instructions from General Carranza, General Gavira said, did not give him authority to let American troops occupy a city. It would be contrary to General Carranza's orders, he said:

"Would your instructions prevent the Americans from passing by Casas Grandes?" General Gavira was asked.

"No."

"Would they forbid the Americans to camp outside the city?" was asked.

"No," the General replied, "but they are not to occupy the city."

"Under those instructions would it be permissible for them to march through the streets of Casas Grandes?"

"No," again replied General Gavira.

Casas Grandes is a little more than sixty miles from the point where Colonel George A. Dodd's columns entered Mexico, so that the Americans have been moving more than thirty miles a day.

General Gavira's statement placed one of the American columns in Mexico definitely on the outskirts of the Casas Grandes region, between the towns of Janos and Ascencion.

His information is considered to refer to Colonel Dodd's force, made up of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry regiments, which crossed the border near Hachita, N. M., and is said to be advancing by forced marches to protect the Mormon colony. Colonia Dublan, Janos and Ascencion are between sixty and sixty-five miles directly south of Hachita, on the Janos River. Janos, the more southerly of the two, is about twenty miles from Corralitos, near where the railroad bridge was burned.

The first indication of activity on the part of the Villista forces and of their intention to resist the American expeditions was received in news that Villa's followers had burned a railroad bridge 250 feet long on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad between Summit and San Pedro, Chihuahua.

The bridge was directly in the line of advance of General Pershing's main expeditionary force, which started from Columbus and would strike the railroad at Guzman, forty miles north of Corralitos. It was close to Corralitos that Villista troops murdered five Mexican ranchers on Sunday and drove off their horses.

GUZMAN, Mexico, March 17.—American troops have passed south of this point and some twenty-five miles east on a line with Ascencion and Janos. The American column is not moving on the route via Guzman, which is about thirty miles due south of Columbus, N. M., but evidently is relying on the garrison at Guzman to control points eastward of here.

A Carranza garrison occupies this city, and the commander said today that he had every confidence in the ability of his troops to maintain order at Guzman. Many persons taken to be bandits are to be seen, usually singly in the lonesome foothills and mountain passes to the west of the road which runs past the northern environs of Guzman.

The bandits, according to the people of this region, usually are seen leading their horses to the limited watering places in the ravines of the foothills.

There scarcely is a sound along this lonely road north of Guzman except the cries of a few crows which fly about this region looking for carcasses. East of this all but forsaken road lies the large lake named Guzman. Today numerous hunters could be heard on the south extremity of the lake, trying to add duck to the menu of the apparently well-fed and contented Constitutionalist garrison.

The Constitutionalist soldiers seen here seemed in excellent spirits and under good discipline. Many of them today were busy reconstructing a bridge between here and Casas Grandes. It was said the bridge was burned by sparks from a locomotive.

VILLA TACTICS IN DOUBT.

Will He Fight or Will He Run? the Border Is Asking.

EL PASO, Texas, March 17.—With the practical certainty that the American soldiers at last had reached the Villa territory the question of absorbing interest on the border is, How many men has Villa? and, Will he fight or run?

Americans from the Casas Grandes region assert that the peons there are certain to support Villa, partly through his system of terrorism and partly through the glamour of his reputation a warrior.

The Carranza officials here and in Juarez insist that Villa has disbanded whatever men he had with him and will not offer to fight, but will rely for safety on his thorough knowledge of the almost inaccessible mountains of the Sierra Madres.

Americans who know Villa and the country in which he has taken refuge equally, are confident that he will attempt to check his pursuers by a guerrilla campaign.

Villa was at Hacienda la Boca Thursday night, and is making forced marches to reach Santa Ana and his old hiding place, where he remained in the hills for five years eluding Diaz's rurales after killing one of the minor jefes de politicos of Chihuahua.

This information was brought to the border at noon today by a Mormon who owns a ranch southeast of Casas Grandes and who saw Villa pass his ranch going southeast last Saturday. His description of Villa's track from Corralitos to Galeana City adds a vivid chapter to the history of the bandit's movements since the Columbus raid.

Says They Let Villa Escape.

"When he came from Carralitos ranch he moved down to Corralitos Station and was within three miles of Casas Grandes without the Carranza troops, who number 800 in the Casas Grandes garrison, making any effort to molest him," the Mormon said.

"Villa had no more than 350 men when he rode around Casas Grandes and out to the Mormon Lakes, where he camped and obtained water for his stock. He then took the trail, traveling the greater part of the time at night and resting in daytime, and carrying his wounded in ten big ranch wagons, which he had seized from the Mormon residents of the country to the north of Casas Grandes. Many of these wounded were in a critical condition when they passed my ranch, and three were thrown out of the lead wagon when they stopped for water.

"From Casas Grandes Villa's column headed south and then turned off sharply to the east and south, going direct to Galeana City, which is one of his friendly settlements, and where he is known. He told the Mexicans who talked with him that he was going toward Santa Ana and Cruces, base at Columbus, where they received a big feed of oats and then were taken out on to the sand waste and shot, as they had been so badly treated that they were no longer serviceable.

The Mexican Consulate here received telegram from General Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, saying that a Villa spy, R. Panobilos, had been arrested at Dos Cabezas. It is alleged that this man was in Columbus on the night of the raid.

He said that Villa had fled after the raid to Corralitos, where he murdered several cowboys and seized horses. He then started for Galeana by way of Puerto Choco.

Water was running today in the irrigation ditches back of the Juarez racetrack, and therefore the explained sensational report widely published early this week that the Juarez garrison was digging military trenches. On Sunday Americans at the races saw a horse-laden man who seemed to be digging in ditches and the trench story spread. They were workmen cleaning rubbish out of irrigation ditches so that the water might enter.

PERSHING'S PLAN INDICATED.

General May Redivide Force Near Villa's Hiding Place.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 17.—Calculation at army headquarters here today indicated that General Pershing would be in a position to redivide his forces and from a point near the heart of the region where Villa has been operating begin a systematic search for the Mexican bandit. Official reports to General Funston gave assurances that there had been no clash between Americans and Mexicans.

It was estimated that Colonel Dodd, who crossed the international boundary line at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning forty-five miles from Hachita, N. M., tonight was close by, if not actually in touch with, the heavier and slower column led in Wednesday by General Pershing. It was intended that the more mobile force of Colonel Dodd should effect a juncture with the first column, after which his cavalry would be sent on reconnaissance, utilizing the services of American cowboys who have joined the column together with other scouts.

No actual news from the forces "somewhere in northern Mexico" was unexciting and not illuminative as to Villa's exact whereabouts, but not even this news was made public by General Funston. He is consistently adhering to his policy of not permitting the details of the expedition to become common knowledge.

General Pershing continued to hold his line of communication today, reporting at intervals as to his position and the state of his troops. His wireless set was used, and couriers to the border brought more detailed information. The direct wire from the border carried the messages to General Funston's headquarters. It was said today that General Pershing probably would supplement his field lines of communication with a telephone line which would be extended as he proceeded.

Calles to Fortify Passes.

Failure of any body of Mexicans to oppose the Americans and reports that General Calles was using his men to fortify the passes which lead from the State of Chihuahua into the State of Sonora served to dispel somewhat the feeling common in many quarters that not all the Carranza garrisons would cooperate in the chase of Villa. It was pointed out, however, that the country through which the troops now are moving is so desolate and almost uninhabited that attack either by Villa or by insubordinate Government troops would occasion no surprise.

For no reason ascertainable there prevails a belief that an encounter with Villa is not probable for some days. His exact whereabouts is not known, but he is believed by most persons to be in the mountains not far from the Casas Grandes district toward which the Americans are advancing, and against which the Carranza columns are said to be moving from other directions.

General Pershing's dispatches to Southern Department Headquarters confirm reports that a Mormon colonist from Colonia Dublan and Colonia Morelos are acting as scouts for the expedition. Night marches probably will be made by the Pershing forces. These, it is pointed out, would help to puzzle Villa as to the movements of the American column and would keep the men and horses fresher. Days could be used for reconnoitring.

Varying reports have been received at Fort Sam Houston regarding the attitude of Mexicans toward the expeditionary force. Colonel William H. Sage of the Twelfth Infantry at Nogales had sent dispatches saying that passengers from Hermosillo and Guaymas report very little excitement in Sonora. Colonel Robert L. Bullard of the Twenty-sixth Infantry at Harlingen, Texas, however, reports there is considerable excitement in the lower Rio Grande region.

Expects Crisis to Pass.

The Mexican Consulate here today received a telegram from Gustavo Estinosa Mireles, Governor of the State of Coahuila, and former private secretary to General Carranza, in which he said:

"I verily believe that this crisis will be solved satisfactorily by both nations. Every Mexican has absolute confidence of the sterling qualities of General Carranza. I am of the opinion that acts of bandits ought never to cause friction between two neighboring republics."

MORE CAVALRY STARTS OUT.

Two Detachments Leave Columbus, but Orders Are Secret.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 17, (by messenger to El Paso.)—Two detachments of cavalry left the expeditionary main base here today, going in a westerly direction. Whether they were intended to reinforce the punitive columns was not known. One report indicated that they were going out to help protect the line of communications of that part of the expedition under Colonel George A. Dodd which three days ago circled to the westward fifty miles from here and entered Mexico about the same time as the main column which went directly south from here.

Troop trains overnight swelled the Columbus camp to what is said to be nearly the size of the original expedition. Heavy construction work of many varieties was under way today, and a new city was rising with almost visible progress to become the home of the large permanent base which will be established here.

The report that several men on outpost duty with the expedition had been wounded by snipers has not been confirmed here. Soldiers about camp who come into communication with the returning relays of transport drivers receive information which leads them to believe the march has been quiet thus far.

Except this occasional gossip and the secret dispatches coming in over the wire, the men of the expedition in Northern Chihuahua are completely out of communication of any sort with even their comrades at this base.

The body of First Lieutenant E. M. Zell of the Eleventh Cavalry, who killed himself here yesterday, was shipped to Baltimore today for burial. One of the chaplains who was on intimate terms with Zell said he had worried for fear his troop was not up to standard discipline. Lieutenant Zell's troop was said by brother officers to be among the best. When Lieutenant Zell alighted from a troop train in Columbus and had gazed for a moment over the gray, desert-like wastes about the town he exclaimed:

"Great God! Is this Columbus, New Mexico?"

His fellow officers paid little attention to the remark until a few minutes later they heard a shot and found him dead with a wound in the head.

Reliable reports here indicate that some of the large ranching and cattle interests on the Mexican side of the border near here have offered a reward of $50,000 for Villa, dead or alive. Officers here said they had reason to believe that news of this immense reward had caused some commotion among the peons who have heard of it in Northern Mexico.

The shot which killed Colonel Lopez, Villa's first chief in the raid, was fired by an American trooper at 1,200 yards. Lopez fell at the first shot. Much of the other shooting in that fight was done at distances of 600 and 800 yards.

MEXICANS GUARD PASSES.

Carranza Troops Trying to Co-operate with Americans.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 17.—Carranza troops of General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, were making every effort today to co-operate with the soldiers composing the expedition from the United States in the pursuit of Francisco Villa, according to reports received here.

Persons from the Bavispe Valley in Eastern Sonora stated that 400 Carranza troops commanded by Lieut. Col. J. M. Aguirre, were strongly entrenching themselves near Bavispe in a position commanding two passes through which Villa bandits would march should they make a sortie against the towns of Bavispe, San Miguel, La Galera, and El Tigre.

Several hundred Mexican troops, commanded by Lieut. Col. Dato Campbell, are reported to have passed through Pulpito Pass into Chihuahua, and were expected to give active support to the United States soldiers. Colonel Campbell is a native of Calles's childhood friends and is a resident of Douglas. Persons living here say that he has been one of the most active Sonora officials in advancing American sentiment among the Mexican troops and civilians in Sonora.

Entrenchments were being dug today by the forces of General Calles held in reserve at Cabullona, a short distance south of Agua Prieta, but officials here of the de facto Government explained that this was to "keep the men occupied and prevent dissatisfaction."

The consignment of rifle ammunition for General Calles's army, consisting of 300,000 rounds of cartridges, was taken across the border today. Mexican Consul Lelevier said it would be sent to the Carranza detachments in Eastern Sonora. The permit allows 700,000 rounds to cross to Agua Prieta. The remainder of the consignment is expected here today or tomorrow.

AMERICANS STAY IN DURANGO.

Fail to Follow Example of Their Consul, Who Left.

TORREON, Mexico, March 16, (via El Paso, Texas, March 17.)—Americans in Durango have not yet expressed a desire to leave Mexico, according to advices received here today from Homer Coen, American Vice Consul at Durango. Mr. Coen reported that he was sending his wife and child to the United States.

John Kramer, an American, reported today that thieves, some of them workmen of his own ranch, threatened to kill him, but that a warning by a servant gave him time to hide.

British Consul O'Hea called a meeting of the Americans remaining in Torreon to select a local American representative to deal with him, as he has been in charge of American interests since the departure of C. R. Williams, the American Consul. R. L. Bonnel, a former American State Department representative, was selected for the Americans.

There are about 100 Americans, including some women and children, still in this district. Reports sent from here that the American Club had been robbed have been proved untrue.

AMERICAN MINES SUSPEND.

Properties in Sonora Temporarily Closed as a Precaution.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 17.—Reports were received here today from apparently authentic sources that numerous American mining properties in the Hermosillo-Guaymas district of Sonora were suspending operations temporarily through fear of disaffection among the natives as a result of the American pursuit of Villa.

The largest of these was said to be the Minas Pietras of the Creston Colorado Company, north of Guaymas, which has employed about 1,500 men. A train from that district tomorrow night is expected to transport Americans to the border. A train leaving here for the South today carried Americans, none of whom expressed any fear.

A trainload of Carranza troops who had been encamped a few miles south of Nogales, Sonora, left today ostensibly to reinforce the garrison at Cananea. An ammunition car, said to be carrying about 500,000 rounds, was attached.

Protests against the removal of the United States troops from Camp Stephen Little here, were sent today to the Senators from Arizona and to Major General Funston, by the local Chamber of Commerce. The action was caused by the departure of B company, Twelfth Infantry, today for Yuma, Ariz. It is contended that all the 1,000 troops stationed here are needed to protect this community.

While the usual quiet prevailed on the international line tonight, some concern was expressed over the number of Mexicans coming to Nogales from other cities in the United States, among them many former Villa officers. Both civil and military officials are watching these closely. Several are being held by the county authorities on various charges.

Dispatches received today by J. D. Delgado, Carranza Consul here, from General Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, reported conditions throughout the State quiet. General Calles, who is in Agua Prieta, across from Douglas, Ariz., particularly denied reports of dissension among his troops, and said that no resentment of the American expedition had been expressed.

CARRANZA TROOPS ORDERED TO ASSIST

Moving in Chihuahua and Sonora and Hope to Get Villa Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 17.—Orders have been given to concentrate all troops in Sonora near the Chihuahua State line to aid in the pursuit of Villa. Many small campaigns against the bandits have been suspended as the Constitutionalists are determined to capture and kill Villa as speedily as possible.

Officials say they do not anticipate any difficulty on the frontier because of the presence of the American troops in Mexico, although Villa has tried to create the belief among the farmers of the State who have not mixed in the revolution that the presence of American troops is a sign of intervention.

Military leaders of the States of Chihuahua and Sonora have published the notes exchanged between President Wilson and First Chief Carranza to show the people the true state of affairs, and as evidence of the friendly feeling for Mexico in the United States, and the starting of a new bond of friendship between the two nations. No friction is expected. Carranza has called a Cabinet meeting to discuss the answer to the last note received from Washington.

James L. Rodgers, the new special representative from the United States, called upon Señor Aguilar, Minister of Foreign Relations, to present his official documents as a special agent.

MEXICANS SHOW HOSTILITY.

Americans Visiting in Juarez Find Unfriendly Feeling There.

EL PASO, Texas, March 17.—The tension between Americans and Mexicans at this point on the border was noticeably sharper today as far as Juarez was concerned. General Gavira coupled his announcement as to the whereabouts of the American troops with a statement that he would no longer receive American newspaper correspondents.

Few Americans visited Juarez today, and those few returned with word of a decidedly hostile attitude shown toward them by the Mexicans. In some instances children in the streets threw mud at visiting Americans and shouted insults after them.

Customs officials on the American side of the international bridge reported that they had heard scattered shots fired in Juarez the last two nights, but were unable to ascertain the cause of the shooting.

CARRANZA PLANS HUNT FOR ZAPATA

Army Making Preparation for Vigorous Campaign Against Bandit in the East.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—Preparations are being made by the Army Division of the East for a vigorous campaign against Emiliano Zapata throughout the States of Morelos and Guerrero. In Guerrero the forces of Jesus Salgado are said to have taken a position high in the Sierras, which is accessible only through narrow passes, and is defended by very small parties. For this reason siege operations have been decided upon for this locality.

In Morelos the roads are being repaired by advance infantry parties so that the passage of artillery may be feasible. It is said that the City of Cuernavaca will be the first point of attack. This place lies in a deep valley, and is now held by the Zapata forces. It is reported that great misery prevails in that neighborhood because of a lack of foodstuffs and any semblance of military discipline. The followers of Zapata are said to be fighting among themselves.

DEATH THREATS SENT TO CARRANZA CHIEFS

Consul Garcia, at El Paso, and General Gavira, in Juarez, Get Anonymous Letters.

EL PASO, March 17.—Andreas Garcia, Carranza Consul here, announced today that he was being bombarded with threats of death and insults sent through the mails by followers of Felix Diaz. He said that similar communications were being sent to General Gavira in Juarez.

One such communication was written on a copy of an American newspaper which had large headlines announcing that Carranza had agreed to permit American troops to cross the border. Over this was written:

"You are a traitor to the national honor of Mexico and will meet the fate of such."

Another letter contained highflown praise of Felix Diaz and denounced Carranza and Garcia as betrayers of their country. A third missive contained a fairly well-drawn caricature of the First Chief surrounded with obscene and menacing comments.

Consul Garcia detailed some of his agents to trace the senders of these letters. He said that as soon as he was sure of his men he would probably lay his information before the American authorities.

CONSUL DIED SAVING WOMEN.

Jose Pereyra's Heroism at Columbus Told by Mrs. Ritchie.

EL PASO, March 17.—Jose Pereyra, Carranza Consul at Columbus, who was killed by the Villa raiders, met death trying to save the lives of American women, according to a story told here today by Mrs. W. L. Ritchie. Mrs. Ritchie's husband ran the hotel at Columbus and was shot to death before her eyes.

"When the bandits broke into the hotel," she said, "my daughter and I and some other women ran into the corridor from our bedrooms. We were joined by Pereyra, who stepped in front of us as the Villa men rushed up the stairs and called out: 'Don't shoot; we are all Mexicans here.' The bandits seized the women and dragged them into the light one by one, saying each time to Pereyra: 'Is this one a Mexican?'

"Pereyra bravely insisted we were and should not be molested, but it was easy for the murderers to see he was lying. The American soldiers were coming up and the raiders fled, but they dragged Pereyra with them, kicking and abusing him. As his body was found some distance over the border, I suppose they first intended to make him a prisoner, but when the pursuit of the Americans became too hot, they shot him down and left him lying in the brush."

PRESIDENT'S ACTION INDORSED IN SENATE

La Follette Resolution, Approving Use of the Army in Mexico, Adopted.

PASSED WITHOUT OBJECTION

Fall Makes Belated Protest After Vote Is Taken—Measure Was Shown to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—With President Wilson's knowledge and sanction the Senate today adopted without objection and with practically no discussion a concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, a radical Republican, expressing Congress's approval of the President's course in ordering the pursuit of Villa, and extending to the de facto Government of Mexico and the Mexican people the assurance that Mexican sovereignty would not be impaired.

Mr. La Follette's resolution, being concurrent in form, will require the action of the House, but not the President's signature, and in no case will it have the effect of law.

"I submit a concurrent resolution," said Mr. La Follette, "and ask for its immediate consideration. I believe that when the resolution is read the Senate will not only be willing to proceed to its present consideration but will agree unanimously that it should be passed without discussion. If it provokes debate I will withdraw it or let it go over."

After hearing the language of the resolution Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said:

"I wish to say merely that I wish that the resolution will be agreed to without debate."

The resolution, which was adopted at once, read as follows:

Whereas, It is understood that the President has ordered or is about to order the armed forces of the United States to cross the international boundary line between this country and Mexico for the pursuit and punishment of the band of outlaws who committed outrages on American soil at Columbus, N. M.; and

Whereas, The President has obtained the consent of the de facto Government of Mexico for this punitive expedition; and

Whereas, The President has given assurance to the de facto Government that the use of this armed force shall be solely purposes of apprehending and punishing said lawless band, and that the military operations now in contemplation will be scrupulously confined to the objects stated and announced, and that in no circumstances will they be suffered to trench in any degree upon the sovereignty of Mexico or develop into intervention of any kind; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the use of the armed forces of the United States for the sole purpose of apprehending and punishing the lawless band of armed men who entered the United States from Mexico on the 9th day of March, 1916, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico is hereby approved, and that the Congress also extends its assurances to the de facto Government of Mexico and to the Mexican people that the pursuit of said lawless band of armed men across the international boundary line into Mexico is for the single purpose of arresting and punishing the fugitive band of outlaws; that the Congress in approving the use of the armed forces of the United States for the purposes announced joined with the President in declaring that such military expedition shall not be permitted to encroach in any degree upon the sovereignty of Mexico or to interfere in any manner with the domestic affairs of the Mexican people.

Senator Fall of New Mexico, consistent critic of the Government's Mexican policy, who was absent when the La Follette resolution passed, attacked the measure later in the day.

"I apologize to the American people for not being here to oppose the resolution," he said. "I want to register my complete disapproval of the sentiment expressed in it and announce that I would have opposed it had I been on the floor. I have no quarrel with the President in the position he has taken, although I do not agree altogether in the methods he has adopted. I disagree with him altogether in his dealings with a man who has dealt with him in utter defiance of the constitutional provisions of his own country."

The resolution had been under consideration by leaders of both parties for some days, and had been referred to the President. Mr. La Follette some time ago made a speech attacking what he regarded as the President's usurpation of power in foreign affairs, and his resolution was construed as mainly intended to keep in the record some indication of the powers of Congress. In his speech, however, Mr. La Follette plainly implied that the pursuit of Villa was within the President's authority.

GERMANY'S INTEREST IN MEXICO ONLY MILD

Frankfort Paper Sneers at Invasion as Chance to Study Diplomacy and Military Activity.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 16.—The Verdun offensive, the inner political crisis over submarines, and the all absorbing food question have left most Germans little room for taking even mild interest in the American punitive expedition into Mexico, on which the Frankfurter Zeitung almost alone comments extensively.

"Events on the Mexican border in the light of world politics deserve greater interest than our continent is disposed to show them in this greatest war," the newspaper says. "for it is not impossible that the expedition initiated by the United States against the will of President Wilson will lead to what a more energetic and purposeful policy would long ago have undertaken, namely, forcible pacification of this country, which is unable to help itself. One cannot contradict the fact that his handling of the Mexican problem has shown the same characteristics wherewith the rest of Mr. Wilson's diplomacy has made us familiar—very sharp emphasis on formal law, or what he considers a such, an insufficient penetration into new conditions and into changes which must also alter concepts of law, a manner of handling things leaning too far toward dictatorial form, and in general, the attitude of a man moved by theoretical opinions and of a learned person easily made impatient by the stubborn realities of life rather than of a far-seeing statesman who carefully weighs many things against each other.

"The bandit attack on Columbus at last forced Wilson to act. Will Americans withdraw this time, too, as after the occupation of Vera Cruz? is the question. The thought lies near at hand and has been expressed that this expedition may prove the beginning of a very great and long war and of forcible pacification of Mexico. North Americans, however, will not only have an opportunity for military activity, which their wounded susceptibilities and their war materials industry demand, but in addition will have an opportunity for studies in the field of diplomatically handling foreign difficulties."

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BAKER ASSAILS HAY ARMY BILL

Continued from Page 1.

amounts to only about 2,875 men. This number will increase gradually until, under the existing period of enlistment, it reaches a maximum equal to about 40 per cent. of the total strength of the regular army, or about 40,000 men for the present army of 100,000, or 56,000 men for the army of 140,000 provided by the House bill. The net increase in the reserve would ultimately reach about 16,000, but it would not begin to become effective until about three years after the passage of the bill.

Hay's Estimates Attacked.

Mr Hay estimates that there are 265,790 men who have had military training and are now in the country. This estimated number includes 270,000 men who have passed through the regular army in the last ten years. 395,590 men who have passed through the National Guard, and 330,000 men who have passed through military schools and colleges in the same period. No deduction is made for those who have died or become unfit for service.

From the annual reports of the Adjutant General we find that during the last ten years there have been discharged from the army 89,644 men who did not re-enlist. If we estimate the number of these who have probably died or become physically unfit for service at 2 per cent. a year, or 3,848, we would have remaining 82,796 instead of 270,200, as estimated by Mr. Hay.

These 82,796 men may be considered as having been adequately trained at date of discharge, but subsequent changes in methods, armament, &c., and the long separation of many of them from all connection with matters military make it unsafe to consider them as adequately trained except, with respect to discipline. Three months' intensive training probably would render them effective.

It is believed that Mr. Hay's estimate of the number of men who have passed through the National Guard is substantially correct, but none of these men were really trained when discharged, and about two-thirds of them were discharged before expiration of term of enlistment when they had received training ranging from one to part in one year that possible in a nearly completed enlistment period.

Although last year some 33,000 students at our military schools and colleges were receiving military instruction, only 5,200 of this number were graduated. Using the latter figure for computing the number who have passed through military schools and colleges during the last ten years, we obtain a total of 52,000 instead of 330,000 estimated by Mr. Hay. The records of the War College Division show that, as a matter of fact, only about 40,000 have graduated during the last ten years from civil educational institutions of all classes at which officers of the army were detailed. Until three years ago military training in these institutions consisted almost entirely of close order drill and ceremonies. Consequently, none of these 40,000 graduates are adequately trained. The class which will graduate in 1917 will have received much more adequate course of training.

Calls Guard "Partially Trained."

The only adequately trained men in the country are in the regular army and army reserve. The National Guard, those who have served therein, and the graduates of educational institutions having military training, should be considered as only partially trained.

The numbers of each are as follows:

ADEQUATELY TRAINED.	
Regular army, including Philippine scouts	100,000
Regular army reserve	2,000
PARTIALLY TRAINED.	
National Guard	129,000
Others who have had some training	241,800
Total	473,700

Included under the heading "others who have had some training" are 82,796 who have passed through the regular army, about 182,000 less 2 per cent. per annum allowance for deaths or physical disability, or about 121,200 who have completed an enlistment in the National Guard, and 40,000 less 2 per cent. per annum allowance for deaths or physical disability, or about 17,800 who have graduated in the last ten years from military schools and colleges.

Except for about 1,100 graduates of military schools who have been listed by the Department of Justice, the Government has no knowledge of the present addresses of any of these 241,800 men nor of the number of them that would be willing to volunteer for service in time of war.

The passage of the House army bill would increase the regular army by 40,000 in a period of three to four years, would make a net increase of the regular army reserve by about 16,000 men in a period of about seven years, and would also increase the National Guard and, therefore, the number of partially trained men available in the country, but to just what extent I am unable to predict.

You will, of course, understand that accurate information on this subject is not available and, therefore, the figures I am giving you are at best only approximate. Very sincerely,

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

Mr. Gardner assailed the bill in the debate today as a "bill that makes a noise like preparedness, but it isn't a noisy noise." He added: "It is about as loud as the tick of a watch, or the still, small voice of conscience. It hasn't even waked up Henry Ford." He added that the bill consisted of ninety-one pages and 22,000 words, and was a measure providing "plenty of words but a scarcity of regular army men."

The 40,000 increase in the army, Mr. Gardner said, was utterly insufficient. "What could we do with 40,000 men?" he shouted. "We could man a line of trenches from the Congressional Cemetery in this city to the site of the National University on Nebraska Avenue at the other end of town. That is all."

Turning to the letter of Secretary Baker, Mr. Gardner said:

"Mr. Hay says that it is estimated 270,200 former regulars can be counted upon as part of our available material. The Secretary says that only 82,796 would be available, and that it is unsafe to consider these men as adequately trained except with respect to discipline. Three months intensive training would be needed.

"Mr. Hay claims that during the last ten years 395,590 men have passed through the National Guard. The Secretary of War says Mr. Hay is correct about this, but adds that none of these men was really trained when discharged and two-thirds of them were discharged before the expiration of the term of enlistment.

"Mr. Hay estimates the reserve army at 60,000 men, while Secretary Baker says the present reserve is 2,875 men, but it will ultimately be 40,000 whether the Hay bill passes or not.

"The Secretary adds that this bill eventually will increase the reserve 16,000 men, but the increase will not become effective until about three years after passage of this measure.

"I also call attention to the fact that the Secretary says of the 40,000 increase to the regular army that it will require about four years' time to recruit this increase, and a still longer time for the increase to become effective.

"Another radical difference is shown in the figures regarding military schools. Mr. Hay says 33,000 young men passed through our military schools last year, and he accordingly estimates that in the past ten years 330,000 young men have received training and should be reckoned.

Secretary Baker says that of the 33,000 military students last year only 5,200 were graduated and on this basis a total of 52,000 is obtained, instead of the 330,000 estimated by Chairman Hay."

Mr. Gardner criticised the provisions of the Army bill for the "federalization" of the State militia. He asserted that it was impossible to Federalize the militia and make it a national fighting force so long as the States named the officers. "It is actually proposed both in the Hay and Chamberlain bill," he said, "that the State Governments shall continue to control these forty-eight little armies, when the nation pays a big share of the bill."

Asking "What's the use of having a War College if you don't follow its recommendations?" Mr. Gardner said the War College reported to the President favoring an army of 280,000 regulars and 330,000 reserve regulars. "The Hay bill," said Mr. Gardner, "gives us 140,000 regulars and 60,000 reserve regulars. Instead of 660,000 men the Hay bill gives us 200,000 regulars and regulars' has been."

Representative Meyer London of New York, Socialist, made the only anti-preparedness speech during the long debate today.

"No reasons have been advanced for an increase of the standing army," he said. "Both parties have surrendered to the clamor of the press. Some people praise the German Army. We all know we would have been much happier if there had been no German Army. You are not going to get men to enlist in this country to get butchered. There is no real fundamental interest in the American people that can clash with any other nation."

Chairman Hay was applauded when he told the House that the committee had made a unanimous report on the Army Reorganization bill. He was applauded again when he said: "Of course, if it came to a war Congress would go to any extent."

Mr. Hay added that the committee felt that a standing army of 140,000 was ample for times of peace. A force of 250,000 men, he said, would mean compulsory service, which this country opposed, and would call for appropriations of about $750,000,000 annually for the army.

The House completed more than half of its set schedule of ten hours general debate on the Army bill today. More than twoscore members expressed their views. The great majority favored the committee bill. Many amendments to be offered were announced, however, and the prospect of passing the bill before tomorrow night vanished. It may be late next week before the final vote is taken.

The failure of any organized opposition to the purposes of the bill to show itself on the House floor led Chairman Hay to abandon the night session provided for under the special rule which gives that right of way. The accumulation of amendments to be offered also influenced his decision. They cannot be taken up until the ten-hour general debate is ended. After that the five-minute speech rule will apply, so it was regarded as useless to hold night sessions.

The general debate will conclude early tomorrow and the struggle with the amendments will begin. Several members of the committee, all of whom signed the report on the bill, will propose changes in specific sections. They are not bound by any committee agreement.

As member after member added his approval today to the plan for increasing the army interest in the debate flagged. It was too one-sided to attract a crowd. At times there were not more than a score of members in their seats.

Party lines were utterly forgotten in the discussion. Representative May faced the House for an hour, delivering no set speech, but ready to answer questions from any quarter. Representative Kahn, ranking minority member of the committee, frequently intervened to aid the Chairman in presenting the committee's views. The two of them provided the debate time between them, since there was no one to lead an opposition.

SENATE CLEARS THE WAY.

Ready for Preparedness Legislation —Chamberlain's Bill Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The way is cleared for prompt action in the Senate on the preparedness bills. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, today reported, with the indorsement of the committee, his bill for the reorganization and enlargement of the army, the creation of a Federal volunteer force and a regular system of reserves and the improvement of the National Guard. Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat of the committee, filed a statement of his personal views, questioning the wisdom of the proposed increase in officers and enlisted men, and certain minor details, but concurring in the general features of the bill.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that he would ask leave to bring up the bill for consideration on Monday. It seemed for a time that the bill doubling the number of cadets at West Point would be passed without objection, but in the end Mr. Jones of Washington, Republican, sent it over. It is expected that the bill will be taken up soon after the military bill is disposed of.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a Republican, spoke at length against any marked increase in the military defenses. He said that the United States was in less danger of attack now than ever before.

Mr. McCumber said that newspapers and propaganding organizations had built up a factious fear of war. Referring to Japan, Mr. McCumber said that he did not believe a country with 45,000,000 people could seriously damage a country of 100,000,000, especially when there was an ocean to be traversed. Mr. Sutherland of Utah, another Republican, reminded Mr. McCumber that Japan, with her population of 45,000,000, had crossed the seas and triumphantly invaded China with its population of 400,000,000.

"Oh," said Mr. McCumber, "I could hardly compare the United States with China, or the American people with the Chinese."

"Neither am I comparing them," answered Mr. Sutherland, "I am comparing two Oriental nations, one prepared, the other unprepared."

Mr. McCumber surprised those who heard him by arguing that it would be better instead of having one superdreadnought, costing $15,000,000 and carrying fifteen 15-inch guns, to have fifteen little boats, each costing $1,000,000 and each carrying one gun.

COVETED MINES IN BELGIUM.

Germans Invaded Kingdom for That Reason, W. L. Saunders Thinks.

William L. Saunders, President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and Vice Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, told the Woman's Forum in the Biltmore Hotel yesterday that Germany at the present moment controlled 20 per cent. more iron and coal resources than all the Allies.

"At the beginning of the war," he said, "the coal and iron resources of the Allies were greater than those of the Central Powers, but today the balance is on the side of Germany and her allies. Today as a matter of fact Germany has 20 per cent. more coal and iron than all the Allies. I have no doubt that Germany went into Belgium not because of any short route to France, but because she wanted the iron and coal resources of that nation. The Central Powers so far as ammunition is concerned have more resources than have the Allies, and the reason the Allies have been able to hold is because they have had access to the resources of this country.

"In an attack on Verdun a few days ago more than 100,000 shells were fired. Keeping this in mind, it is interesting to recall that a few days ago an expert informed me that our capacity in the event of war should be 200,000 shells a day. To make this supply possible we found that we would need gauges the manufacture of which would cost about $17,000,000.

"Recently President Wilson wrote to the heads of the five great engineering societies and asked them to undertake the organization of our industries. The response to the appeal was immediate, and of the 240 eminent engineers who have been asked to aid in this work that decision could be counted on the fingers of one hand. You have no idea how patriotic this great country of ours is until you feel the national pulse.

"One of the problems we have in the organizing of our industries is the protection and providing for labor in the event of war. Take the automobile industry of Detroit, for instance. Few people would want automobiles if we went to war, and if those great plants are not prepared to go over to the Government and take up their part of the munition making burden, what would become of those skilled workingmen? As planned the 'arga' nation to be effected these men would immediately pass into munitions industry.

"Co-ordination between the Government and the business interests of the country is an extremely important thing and never more so than at this time. A broad wholesome co-ordination is the best guarantee of a lasting peace."

CARNEY'S POINT EXPLOSION

Spark Sets Off Powder in Du Pont Mixing House.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 18.—One of the mixing houses at the Carney's Point, N. J., plant of the du Pont Powder Company, was blown up early today. Eleven men were at work in the mill at the time and, according to officials of the company, all escaped injury except one, who was knocked down and slightly hurt in the rush for the safety doors. Workmen at the plant, however, declared that five men had been burned, one so seriously that it is feared he will die.

The explosion was caused by a spark from a hot bearing on some of the machinery. The mill was partly destroyed. Four hundred pounds of smokeless powder went up in the blast.

HUNT FOR DIAZ AT CANAL.

Isthmus Police In Unsuccessful Search for Mexican.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 17.—The Canal Zone detectives were engaged yesterday in a search for Felix Diaz, who, according to a rumor, arrived on the Isthmus en route to the west coast of Mexico. Diaz was not located here.

FUNSTON WANTS TO USE RAILROAD

Continued from Page 1.

and that there is no discontent on the part of the populace.

"A telegram dated March 16, 9 A. M., from Monterey, states that most of the Americans who have been in Monterey have gone to Texas, but that there has not been the least unfriendly demonstrations against the Americans in Monterey. It is stated that the officials there are all very friendly toward Americans. Good order prevails in the city.

"The department is in receipt of a telegram dated March 16, 9 A. M., from Laredo, stating that a special train came out on the 16th from Torreon, and carried forty Americans, including Consular Agent Williams. It is reported that conditions at Laredo remain unchanged.

"Telegraphic advices dated March 16, 6 P. M., from Eagle Pass, state that the situation at Pedras Negras is quiet. Trains are arriving daily from the interior points with Americans aboard. It is stated that the general populace in the Pedras Negras district is not alarmed and that proper courtesies are being extended to foreigners as heretofore.

"The situation is also reported to be quiet at Mazatlan."

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BERLIN ATTITUDE TO U-BOAT WAR

Text of German Warning to Neutrals and Evidence Backing It Is Given Out.

ATTACKS ON SUBMARINES

German Details of Clashes with Armed Merchant Ships of the Allies.

INSTRUCTIONS THEY FOUND

Documents Taken from the Admiralty Transport Woodfield Made Public in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, today made public the official text of the memorandum issued by the German Government on Feb. 10, which announced to the neutral powers the purpose of Germany to treat all armed enemy merchantmen as belligerents liable to attack without warning after Feb. 29.

At the same time the State Department made public for the first time the official copies of all of the so-called "appendices" to the memorandum in the form of a dozen exhibits, embracing what are declared by the German Government to be secret instructions issued by the British Admiralty to British merchant ships armed for defense, advising them to use their guns against enemy submarines pursuing or approaching them. One appendix is a recital of instances in which merchant ships are alleged to have fired on German and Austrian submarines.

The alleged secret instructions covered by these exhibits are declared to have been found on the British steamer Woodfield, which was sunk by a submarine in the western Mediterranean on Nov. 3 last, and on the British steamer Linkmoor. These instructions differ materially from the British version of the Admiralty orders to armed merchantmen, the full text of which was made public by the British Admiralty on March 2, and which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 3. The British Admiralty's version stated that the instructions were issued on Oct. 20, 1915, that they are those now in force, and being the latest issued take the place of previous instructions.

Offensive and Defensive Fire.

The German Government appears to be laying stress on Paragraph 3 of the Confidential Instructions of Feb. 25, 1915, and of April, 1915, which provides: "If a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship by day and it is evident to the master that she has hostile intentions, the ship pursued should open fire in self-defense notwithstanding the submarine may not have committed a definite hostile act, such as firing a gun or torpedo."

The instructions of April, 1915, suggest, in view of the difficulty of distinguishing between friendly and hostile submarines, that instead of British merchant vessels opening fire at long range they "retain fire until the submarine has closed to a range of, say, 800 yards, at which fire is likely to be effective."

But these earlier instructions, upon which the German Government is laying emphasis, have not been officially admitted by the British Government to be authentic, and, even if they were so recognized by Great Britain, that Government, according to the understanding here, is now governing its armed merchantmen by the instructions of Oct. 20, 1915, the essential portion of which provides:

"It is important, therefore, that craft of this description (hostile submarines) should not be allowed to approach to short range, at which a torpedo or bomb launched without notice would almost certainly take effect. Consequently it may be presumed that any submarine or aircraft which deliberately approaches or pursues a merchant vessel does so with hostile intention. If in such cases fire may be opened in self-defense in order to prevent the hostile craft from closing to a range at which resistance to a sudden attack with bomb or torpedo would not be possible."

It has already been announced semi-officially by the State Department that the matter of the instructions governing British armed merchantmen will be viewed by this Government in the light of the instructions now in force, and which have superseded those issued prior to Oct. 20. Copies of the German memorandum and of the exhibits as made public today have been submitted by the State Department to the British Government, and it is expected that the British Foreign Office soon will indicate whether these orders, alleged to have been taken from the steamer Woodfield, were issued by Great Britain.

Woodfield a Transport.

It has been contended with regard to the Woodfield that she was an Admiralty transport, entitled to carry guns to resist attack, and therefore the finding of copies of the British Admiralty instructions on her failed to prove the German contention that the Admiralty had instructed merchant vessels to use armament against German submarines, but rather indicated that these instructions were for armed vessels in Government service. There is a marked distinction between a transport and an ordinary merchant vessel armed defensively, the first being to all intents a warship and not entitled to immunity from attack without warning and the other being immune when she does not offer resistance, even if she carries armament.

The German answer to this contention is that while the so-called secret orders to merchantmen were found on the Woodfield, there was also taken from that vessel a separate set of instructions for the guidance of troopships when in danger of attack. It is evident that the German Government, if it should be called upon to answer the contention, would point to the statement in the confidential instructions applicable to vessels carrying a defensive armament, found on the Woodfield, that "defensively-armed vessels should follow generally the instructions for ordinary merchant ships." Then follow what appear to be the instructions to "ordinary merchant ships," which in effect provide that if a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship with hostile intentions the ship pursued should open fire in self-defense notwithstanding that the submarine may not have committed a definite act, such as firing a gun or torpedo.

One of the most important disclosures made by the official publication of the appendices is that the German Government indicates it is speaking not only for itself, but for the Austro-Hungarian Government. This is apparent from the title at the head of Exhibit 4, which reads: "Digest of Cases in Which Enemy Merchant Ships Fired on German or Austro-Hungarian Submarines." Until today it was understood outside official circles that this enumeration covered only German submarines alleged to have been attacked. But the publication of the German note and its exhibits shows that Germany enumerates Austrian as well as German submarines, and the inference is that this list was prepared after exchanges between the German and Austrian Governments.

Here is the full text of the official translation of Germany's notification to the powers on the treatment of armed enemy merchantmen:

NOTE VERBALE.

Foreign Office, Berlin, Feb. 10, 1916.

The Foreign Office has the honor to transmit herewith to the Embassy of the United States of America three copies of a memorandum of the Imperial German Government on the treatment of armed merchantmen, with inclosures, and to request that the Embassy be good enough to bring the essential contents of the memorandum to the members of its Government by telegraph, stating at the time that the order to the German naval forces mentioned in Section IV., No. 1, of the memorandum will not be carried into effect until the 29th instant, in the interest of neutrals already on board armed merchant vessels.

Memorandum of the Imperial German Government upon the treatment of armed merchantmen:

I.

Even before the outbreak of the present war the British Government had given English shipping companies the opportunity to arm their merchant vessels with guns. On March 26, 1913, Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, made the declaration in the British Parliament (Exhibit 1) that the Admiralty had called upon the shipowners to arm a number of first-class liners for protection against danger menaced in certain cases by fast auxiliary cruisers of other powers; the liners were not, however, to assume the character of auxiliary cruisers themselves. The Government desired to place at the disposal of the ship owners the necessary guns, sufficient ammunition, and suitable personnel for the training of the gun crews.

II.

The English shipowners have readily responded to the call of the Admiralty. Thus Sir Owen Philipps, President of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, was able to inform the stockholders of his company in May, 1913, that the larger steamers of the company were equipped with guns; furthermore, the British Admiralty published in January, 1914, a list, according to which twenty-nine steamers of various English lines carried guns aft. For example, the crew are not to wear uniforms in neutral ports and thus plainly belong to the British navy. Above all, it is shown by the instructions that these armed vessels are not to await any action of maritime war on the part of the German submarines, but are to attack them forthwith. In this respect the following regulations are particularly instructive:

(a) The instructions for guidance in the use, care, and maintenance of armament in defensively armed merchant ships (Exhibits 5 and 6) provide in the section headed "Action," in Paragraph 4: "It is not advisable to open fire at a range greater than 800 yards unless the enemy has already opened fire." From this it is the duty of the merchantmen in principle to open fire without regard to the attitude of the submarine.

(b) The instructions regarding submarines applicable to vessels carrying a defensive armament (Exhibits 9 and 10) prescribe under number 3: "If a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship by day and it is evident to the master that she has hostile intentions, the ship pursued should open fire in self-defending the submarine may not have committed a definite hostile act such as firing a gun or torpedo." From this also the mere appearance of a submarine in the wake of a merchantman affords sufficient occasion for an armed attack.

In all these orders, which do not apply merely to the zone of maritime war around England, but are unrestricted as regards their validity (see Exhibit 12 for the Mediterranean), the greatest emphasis is laid on secrecy, plainly in order that the action of merchantmen, in absolute contradiction of international law and the British assurances (Exhibit 2) might remain concealed from the enemy as well as the neutrals.

III.

It is thus made plain that the armed English merchantmen have official instructions to attack the German submarines treacherously wherever they come near them, that is to say, orders to conduct relentless warfare against them. Since England's rules of maritime war are adopted by her allies without question, the proof must be taken as demonstrated in regard to the armed merchantmen of the other enemy countries also.

IV.

In the circumstance set forth above enemy merchantmen armed with guns no longer have any right to be considered as peaceable vessels of commerce. Therefore the German naval forces will receive orders within a short period, paying consideration to the interests of the neutrals, to treat such vessels as belligerents.

The German Government brings this status of affairs to the knowledge of the neutral powers in order that they may warn their nationals against continuing to intrust persons or property to armed merchantmen of the powers at war with the German Empire.

Appendices to the Note.

The so-called appendices to the note verbale, above quoted, embrace twelve exhibits, the most interesting of which are what purport to be the secret and confidential orders issued by the British Admiralty to British merchantmen. Germany's note points out that on March 26, 1913, Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the British Admiralty, called attention in the House of Commons to the fact that the British shipowners to arm a number of first-class liners for defense. Churchill's statement is the first exhibit submitted by the German Government, as follows:

Exhibit 1.

Declaration of the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, at the session of the British Lower House of March 26, 1913. (Parliamentary debates, official report, third session of the Thirtieth Parliament, House of Commons, 1913, Bd., 1 S., 1776 Bis., 1776):

"I turn to one aspect of trade protection which requires special reference. It was made clear at the second Hague conference and the London conference that certain of the great powers have reserved to themselves the right to convert merchant steamers into cruisers not merely in national harbors, but, if necessary, on the high seas. There is now good reason to believe that a considerable number of foreign merchant steamers may be rapidly converted into armed ships by the mounting of guns. The sea-borne trade of the world follows well-marked routes, upon nearly all of which the tonnage of the British mercantile marine largely predominates. Our food-carrying liners and vessels carrying raw material, following these trade routes, would in certain contingencies meet foreign vessels armed and equipped in the manner desirable. If the British ships had no armament they would be at the mercy of any foreign liner carrying one effective gun and a few rounds of ammunition. It would be obviously absurd to meet the contingency of considerable numbers of foreign armed merchant cruisers on the high seas by building an equal number of cruisers. That would expose this country to an expenditure of money to meet a particular danger altogether disproportionate to the expense caused to any foreign power in creating that danger. Hostile cruisers, wherever they are found, will be covered and met by British ships of war, but the proper reply to an armed merchantman is another merchantman armed in her own defense.

"This is the position to which the Admiralty have felt it necessary to draw the attention of leading shipowners. We have felt justified in pointing out to them the danger to life and property which would be incurred if their vessels were totally incapable of offering any defense to an attack. The shipowners have responded to the Admiralty invitation with cordiality, and substantial progress has been made in the direction of meeting it by preparing a defensive measure to equip a number of first-class British liners to repel the attack of armed foreign merchant cruisers.

"Although these vessels have, of course, a wholly different status from that of the regularly commissioned merchant cruisers, such as those we obtain under the Cunard agreement, the Admiralty have felt that the greater part of the cost of necessary equipment should not fall upon the owners, and we have decided, therefore, to lend the necessary guns, to supply ammunition, and to provide for the training of members of the ship's company to form the gun crews. The owners on their part are paying the cost of the necessary structural conversion, which is not great. The British mercantile marine will, of course, have the protection of the Royal Navy under all possible circumstances, but it is obviously impossible to guarantee individual vessels from attack when they are scattered on their voyages all over the world. No one can pretend to view these measures without regret, or without hoping that the period of retrogression all over the world which has rendered them necessary, may be succeeded by days of broader international confidence and agreement, than those through which we are now passing."

Exhibit No. 2 is the text of the note delivered Aug. 25, 1914, by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington, to the State Department in which he gave fullest assurances that British merchant vessels "will never be used for purposes of attack, that they are merely peaceful traders armed only for defense, that they will never fire unless first fired upon, and that they will never under any circumstances attack any vessel."

Exhibit No. 3 is the text of a memorandum delivered by the German Government to Ambassador Gerard on Oct. 15, 1914, concerning the treatment of armed merchant vessels in neutral ports.

Ships Attacked.

Exhibit No. 4 of the German appendices is a list of cases in which armed enemy merchant ships are alleged to have fired on German or Austrian submarines. It follows:

Digest of cases in which enemy merchant ships have fired on German or Austro-Hungarian submarines.

April 11, 1915—Unknown steamer, South North Sea, near the Nordhinder Lightship; steamer without a flag. Steamer saw periscope, opened gunfire at about 3,000 meters and turned on U (boat.) Report of shells could be heard near the boat—about fifteen or twenty shots.

April 28, 1915—Unknown steamer of medium size, North Sea, about sixty nautical miles northeast of the mouth of the Tyne. Steamer was sighted running onward; suddenly opened fire at about 3,000 meters without hoisting flag. On account of her headon position it could not be seen whether she bore neutral marks. From the impact of the shots the guns were from 5 to 7 centimeters. U escaped the well-directed fire by seedily submerging.

May 20, 1915.—English steamship Demerara, west entrance to the English Channel, near Ouessant, (Ushant Island.) U chased the steamer and tried when 4,500 meters shot to bring her to a halt by firing warning guns. Steamer turned off and returned the fire.

June 3, 1915—Unknown steamer, west entrance to the English Channel, fifty nautical miles south of the Scilly Isles. U tried to bring the steamer to a halt by firing warning shots with her artillery. The steamer returned the fire with a poop gun.

June 14, 1915—Two unknown steamers, west of the Hebrides, (about thirty nautical miles off Lewis,) the two steamers were running close together—at about 4,000 meters; both opened fire on U with small calibre poop guns. Shots hit sideways very hard. Slowly submerging, running deep; no submarine attack hopeless.

Aug. 14, 1915—Large English steamer of the Royal Mail Line, Irish channel, was fired on without flag by the steamer without provocation from a distance of 8,000 meters. Shots fell short. No attack was attempted on the steamer.

Aug. 18, 1915.—Unknown steamer, Bristol Channel. Tried to bring steamer to halt by gunfire, after warning. When steamer saw that U-boat was ready she suddenly opened fire with a gun from the promenade deck.

Sept. 10.—Unknown steamer, Western Mediterranean. Steamer was challenged to show her flag. She turned away and on hoisting the flag and opened fire with a 10-centimeter poop gun on the U-boat, which escaped the firing by speedily submerging.

Oct. 7.—English transport steamship Amiral Hamelin—Middle Mediterranean. U signaled the steamer to stop. She turned away and ran on a zigzag course. The U-boat tried to bring the steamer to a halt by firing shots by artillery fire, and her crew list showed that the steamer carried gunners and enlisted men of the navy as members of her crew.

Nov. 5.—Unknown steamer, Eastern Mediterranean. A large steamer was chased by U after being challenged in vain. The steamer returned the fire with a large gun. The chase had to be given up.

Nov. 6.—Eastern Mediterranean. English tank steamer Lumina. The steamer was challenged to stop by a warning gun. She turned about, ran away, and returned the fire with a poop gun. She was compelled to stop by artillery fire, and later was sunk.

Nov. 11, 1915—English steamship City of Marseilles, Western Mediterranean. U-boat after warning tried to stop a large freight steamer by artillery fire. The steamer turned away and returned the fire with two guns of about 10 centimeters. The U-boat had to give up the chase; the steamer got away. A press telegram of Jan. 1, 1916, from Bombay told the incident in detail. The steamer claimed she had sunk the U-boat.

Nov. 30—Unknown steamer, Middle Mediterranean. U-boat after a warning gun tried to stop a large steamer by artillery fire. The steamer turned away and returned the fire with a small gun.

Dec. 8—Unknown steamer, Eastern Mediterranean. The steamer was submerged under water. She fired with a poop gun on the periscope as soon as it emerged.

Dec. 13—Unknown English steamer, Middle Mediterranean. U-boat tried to stop by artillery fire a large steamer, with poop guns, that showed no flag. The steamer hoisted the English flag and returned the fire with two guns.

Dec. 14—Unknown steamer, Middle Mediterranean. U-boat approached the steamer, which stopped at sight of the boat, and ordered her to show her flag. The steamer speeded away, keeping up a brisk fire from a poop gun.

Jan. 17, 1916—Unknown steamer, Middle Mediterranean. U-boat ordered steamer, apparently in ballast, that was sighted on a westerly course to stop. The steamer turned about, ran away, and fired with a poop gun.

Jan. 17—English steamer Melanie, Middle Mediterranean. U-boat signaled a flush-decked freight steamer, with raised forecastle and cabin, of about 3,000 tons, making under the Dutch flag, to send a boat and have the ship's papers examined. This was done after awhile. As U-boat, which for safety's sake had gone under, came to the surface about 1,000 meters away from the steamer near the ship's boat, the steamer opened fire with two guns of medium calibre and machine guns so briskly that the U-boat barely saved herself by speedily submerging. Throughout the action the steamer displayed the Dutch flag. She bore the name of Melanie, which is found not in the Dutch but the English marine list.

British Order to Merchantmen.

Exhibit No. 5 is what purports to be the text of confidential instructions to British defensively armed merchantmen regarding the use of their armament. These instructions are declared to have been found on the British steamer Woodfield and are given as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructions for guidance in the use, care, and maintenance of armament in defensively armed merchant ships.

GENERAL.

1. Ratings embarked as gun's crew will sign the ship's articles at the rate of pay communicated.

2. They are to obey the orders of the master and officers of the ship. If they think it necessary to make a complaint against any order they are to obey the order and make their complaint in writing, asking that it may be forwarded to the proper authorities.

3. The ratings are not required for duties unconnected with the armament except in case of emergency, but they are to assist at all times in the welfare of the ship and look after the cleanliness of their berths.

4. They are to keep watch and watch at sea, and also when the ship is anchored in any place liable to attack by submarines.

5. They will receive their pay through the master of the ship. They will not mess with the crew, but in one of the officers' messes as the master may decide.

6. Uniform is not to be worn in neutral ports.

7. A brief report is to be rendered by the senior rating on the first of each month, countersigned by the master, and sent to the Director of Trade Division, Admiralty, Whitehall, S. W.

DRILL AND MAINTENANCE OF GUN.

8. The ratings embarked are entirely responsible for the efficiency in all respects of the gun and ammunition, which should be ready day and night.

9. The senior rating is to arrange with the master to detail the necessary additional men to complete the gun's crew up to the numbers required by the drill book.

10. One of the ratings is to act as gun layer and the other as breech opener. The remaining numbers should be told off to act as sight setter, projectile loader, and cartridge loader, &c.

11. Arrangements are to be made with the master to detail a sufficient number of hands, over and above the gun's crew, to supply ammunition to the gun on going into action.

12. A ready supply of ten complete rounds, with percussion tubes in the cartridges, is to be kept at the gun day and night. Care should be taken that a supply of one percussion tube to each cartridge is kept aside for action, and this supply of tubes is never to be encroached on for practice firing.

13. The senior rating should arrange with the master for the instruction of the ratings told off as gun's crew and ammunition supply party.

14. A drill book is supplied for information, but it is not necessary that the gun's crew should be burdened with details, provided that they understand what is required when the gun is to be fought.

15. Percussion firing should always be used as it is the most certain means of discharging the gun; and, therefore,

(a) Cartridges in ready supply only should be kept ready tubed with percussion tubes. Tubes not required for ready supply of cartridges should be retained in their sealed boxes to preserve them from damp.

(b) Aiming practice with a percussion lanyard should be carried out daily. It is not necessary to fire a tube in this practice, but the breechworker should be exercised at the same time in cocking the striker while the breech is open, and in hooking on the firing lanyard and passing it to the gunlayer.

NOTE.

The present allowance of percussion tubes is one per cartridge. Electric firing mechanism and batteries are therefore to be kept efficient in every respect in case the supply of percussion tubes becomes insufficient, from damp or other causes.

16. Great attention is to be paid to the ready supply of ammunition, to keep it clean and dry. If tubes and cartridges are not kept dry there is considerable danger of hanging fire. The projectiles are to be lightly oiled. In case the cartridges are suspected to have become wet they should be laid aside until return to harbor.

17. For the maintenance of the gun and mounting it is to be borne in mind that "lubrication is the secret of efficiency in gun machinery." All oil channels should be seen clear of vaseline and filled with oil. It is to be remembered that vaseline is a preservative only; oil is a lubricant.

Each morning and evening the bore is to be seen clear, recoil cylinders filled, striker protrusion gauged, and the gun trained and elevated to both extremes.

The gun is to be cleaned twice a day, gear being supplied by the Master.

Brickdust is not to be used on machined surfaces.

ACTION.

The master is responsible for handling the ship, and for opening and ceasing fire. He has been furnished with instructions which will enable him to do this to the best advantage. The duty of the gun's crew is to fire the gun under the general direction of the master, who will communicate to them so much of the instructions as he may consider necessary to enable them to fire the gun to the best advantage.

In action the following instructions should be carried out:

1. When in submarine waters everything should be in a state of readiness, but the gun should not be kept actually loaded.

2. When the enemy is engaged:

(a) The point of aim should be the centre of the water line.

(b) It is to be remembered that "over" shots are useless. A short shot by causing a splash confuses the enemy. It may ricochet into the enemy. If the shell bursts on striking the water—as it usually does—some fragments are likely to hit the enemy. To get the best result at least half of the shots fired should fall short.

3. The master will probably keep the submarine astern, so that little deflection will be necessary.

4. It is not advisable to open fire at a range greater than 800 yards, unless the enemy has already opened fire, for the following reasons:

(a) The ammunition supply is limited.

(b) Accurate shooting under probable existing conditions cannot be expected at greater range.

5. When in action and a misfire occurs with a percussion tube, the following procedure is to be adopted:

(a) The B. M. lever is to be tapped to insure it is closed.

(b) The striker is to be recocked.

(c) If the gun does not then fire, the striker is to be taken out to insure that the point is not broken. If unbroken, the breech is to be opened and the cartridge is to be thrown overboard. It is then to be ascertained that the percussion tube has been inserted.

The gun is then to be reloaded.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARRYING OUT FIRING PRACTICE.

1. In order to insure that the gun is maintained in an efficient condition, one round is to be fired every two months.

2. In order to prevent false alarms it is essential that the firing referred to in Paragraph 1 shall take place in clear weather and out of sight of land and of other ships.

3. For this practice a canvas target suitable object should be dropped as a target and the gun should be fired when the range is about 600 yards.

4. Fuch practice as call for immediate action may be communicated verbally to the officers concerned.

25th February, 1915.

Instructions regarding submarines applicable to vessels carrying a defensive armament:

1. Defensively armed vessels should follow generally the instructions for ordinary merchant ships.

2. In submarine waters guns should be kept in instant readiness.

3. If a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship by day and it is evident to the master that she has hostile intentions the ship pursued should open fire in self-defense, notwithstanding the submarine may not have committed a definite hostile act, such as firing a gun or torpedo.

4. In view of the great difficulty in distinguishing a friend from an enemy at night, the should not be opened after dark unless it is absolutely certain that the vessel fired at is hostile.

5. Before opening fire the British colors should be hoisted.

It is essential that fire should not be opened under neutral colors.

Further Rules for Attacks.

Exhibit 10 is a copy of British secret instructions No. 291, and is similar to and repeats instructions No. 45, printed above, with the addition of the following instructions:

CONFIDENTIAL.—NO. 291.

In no circumstances is this paper to be allowed to fall into the hands of the enemy.

This paper is for the master's personal information. It is not to be copied, and when not actually in use is to be kept in safety in a place where it can be destroyed at a moment's notice. Such portions as call for immediate action may be communicated verbally to the officers concerned.

April, 1915.

Instructions regarding submarines applicable to vessels carrying a defensive armament.

6. If a defensively armed vessel is pursued by a submarine, the master has two alternatives:

a. To open fire at long range immediately it is certain that the submarine is really in pursuit;

b. To retain fire until the submarine has closed to a range, say 800 yards, at which fire is likely to be effective.

In view of the very great difficulty of distinguishing between friendly and hostile submarines at long range, (one British submarine has already been fired at by a merchant vessel which erroneously supposed herself to be pursued by the submarine,) it is strongly recommended that course b should be adopted by all defensively armed ships.

7. A submarine's flag is no guide to her nationality, as German submarines frequently fly British colors.

8. Vessels carrying a defensive armament and proceeding to neutral ports must not be painted in neutral colors or wear a neutral flag.

9. It is recommended that in neutral ports, particularly those of Spain, the armament should be concealed as far as possible. A canvas cover is recommended for this purpose.

Orders to Troop Transports.

Exhibit No. 11 purports to be the text of secret instructions to masters of transports carrying troops, issued by the British Admiralty, May 31, 1915, and found on the steamer Woodfield. The document follows:

SECRET.

Memorandum for issue to masters of transports carrying troops.

Use of rifle and machine gun fire by troops on board transports against enemy submarines or torpedo crafts.

1. In daylight a submarine will probably attack while submerged, with only her periscope showing.

At night, in moonlight, a submarine may attack while on the surface, or with only her conning tower above water, owing to the difficulty of seeing through the periscope at night.

2. In either case heavy rifle or machine gun fire will make it more difficult for a submarine to make a successful attack with a torpedo. If submerged, no injury will be done to her, but a good volume of fire falling just short of the periscope will make splashes which will render it difficult for the observer to see clearly through the periscope.

3. When a destroyer escort is accompanying a transport troops should not open fire on a submarine, as it may prevent a destroyer from ramming her, nor should their weapons be loaded, as this would be a possibility of an escorting vessel being fired on by mistake, especially at night.

4. When no escort is provided machine guns should be in readiness to open fire, and a strong party of riflemen should also be on duty.

5. Military officers should be in command both of the machine guns and riflemen to control the fire.

6. A military officer of the watch should be in command of the troops on deck. He should not order fire to be opened on a hostile submarine or torpedo vessel without the previous assent of the master or his representative—the ship's officer of the watch.

7. The object of the machine gun fire should be to keep the centre of the pattern just short of the hostile vessel.

8. Machine gun tripods can be lashed to the rails of the troopships. Where there is motion on the ship and machine guns are fitted with elevating or training gear, it is advisable to disconnect it and point the gun by hand.

9. Field guns with recoil mountings might possibly be secured on deck in such a manner as to permit of their being fired, but their arc of training would be very restricted, and it is unlikely that gun layers, without previous training afloat, could make satisfactory practice from a ship with motion on. Their use is not, therefore, recommended.

10. In men-of-war it has been the practice for many years to station sentries with ball cartridge on deck opposite the boats in the event of collision or other serious emergency likely to the boats being required. Their duties are to prevent any one getting into the boats or attempting to lower the boats without orders from the Captain or his representatives. This practice should be followed in transports.

ADMIRALTY.

31st May, 1915.

The last of the appendices, Exhibit No. 12, purports to be instructions to British merchant vessels in the Mediterranean, alleged to have been found on the English steamer Linkmoor. It follows:

Admiralty Superintendent's Office,

Malta, 1915.

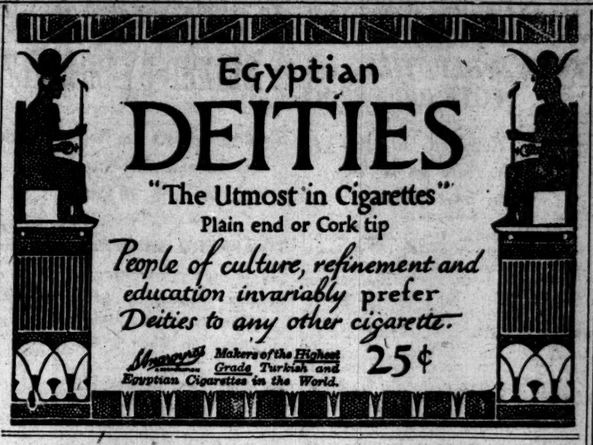
Instructions to British merchant vessels passing through the Mediterranean Sea.

It is now certain that there are enemies' submarines at sea in the Mediterranean.

In order to avoid attack you are to keep out of the track of shipping.

You are to darken ship at night and are not to show navigation lights except at discretion to avoid collision, and all lights are to be extinguished when necessity is passed.

You are to carry out the procedure recommended by the Admiralty in their printed instructions if a hostile submarine is sighted.



ROQUES AN EXPERT ON AERONAUTICS

New French Minister of War Has Seen Active Service with Joffre.

OPERATION FOR GALLIENI

Poincare Visits Him on the Eve of It—Briand Pays Tribute to His Work.

PARIS, March 17.—General Pierre Auguste Roques, whose appointment as Minister of War in succession to General Gallieni was announced yesterday, is best known for his work as Inspector General of Aeronautics. He occupied this post from 1910 to 1912, at a time when the military importance of aviation was beginning to be fully realized. The efficiency shown by this arm of the French service during the war is due in large part to the sound organization built up by General Roques.

Like General Joffre, the Commander in Chief, the new Minister of War is an engineer, and, like him, he is a Southerner, having been born in Marseillan, Department of Hérault, on Dec. 28, 1856. After going through the usual college course he entered the Polytechnic School in which engineers, civil and military, artillery officers are trained. He was graduated with the rank of Second Lieutenant. In 1877 he was made a Lieutenant, and was assigned to the Second Regiment of Engineers two years later. That he showed such ability that, in 1880, he was sent to Algiers as Captain of Staff. On returning he took a post at the War Ministry. When hostilities broke out in Dahomey he went out as a member of the staff of one of the battalions of his old regiment of engineers. For his distinguished services he was made Lieutenant Colonel.

In 1901 he spent some time in special work at Paris, being then a full Colonel. He took charge of important public works in Madagascar, and so thoroughly established his reputation that when the post of Director of Engineer Corps at the Ministry of War became vacant in 1904 he was appointed, with the rank of General of Brigade. Three years later he attained the rank of General of Division, the highest in the French Army, inasmuch as Marshals are no longer appointed.

After serving two years as Permanent Inspector General of Aeronautics he was placed in command of the Seventh Infantry Division. When the war began he was in command of the Fourth Army Corps at Limoges, from which, the army orders say, "he obtained the most brilliant services, both of his own personal bravery and by masterly leadership. He was placed at the head of an army (the First Army) on Jan. 6, 1915, and continued to show the highest qualities of activity and intelligence, possessing the gift of inspiring subordinates with the splendid sentiments with which he himself is animated." For his services he was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and with the Military Cross.

The new War Minister is cool, deliberate, and undemonstrative; a clear thinker and a businesslike organizer. He possesses traits which in many ways resemble characteristics of General Joffre, his lifelong friend. He served under General Joffre in 1885, in Admiral Courbet's expedition to Tongking, French Indo-China. He was again associated with General Joffre in Madagascar at the time of the construction of the great Diego Suarez Harbor.

The appointment of General Roques is well received by the press, which characterizes him as a bold and skillful soldier, with no political leanings and with a knowledge of administrative methods, obtained during past service in the War Office, which is expected to make him acceptable to the officials there.

General Gallieni is now at Versailles, where he will soon undergo an operation. President Poincaré visited him yesterday.

General Gallieni sent his resignation to Premier Briand in a letter dated Versailles, March 16, a translation of which is as follows:

Mr. Premier: As I explained to you last week, my strength, which I have devoted exclusively and uninterruptedly to the service of the country, now fails me. The doctors consider that I am not at present in a condition to perform the necessary activity the duties of the high office intrusted to me. They declare that to make it possible for me to resume active work a complete and prompt and careful treatment are indispensable. I therefore ask you to accept my resignation as Minister of War. With great respect, I am yours, GALLIENI.

M. Briand replied as follows, under date of Paris, March 16:

Mr. Dear General: I can only acknowledge the receipt of your resignation and at the same time express to you the grief with which I receive it. This grief is shared by all your colleagues in the Ministry. I wish to tell you how much I regret that the state of your health should deprive the Government of your services in the work of national defense. I hope that, cured of the illness which for the moment forces you to forego active work, you may be able soon again to take a prominent place in the service of the country. Believe me, my dear General, sincerely yours, ARISTIDE BRIAND.

LIEBKNECHT, DEFIANT, MADE REICHSTAG QUIT

Said War Party Welcomed Serajevo Crime—All But Socialists Withdrew.

LONDON, March 17.—There were turbulent scenes during yesterday's sitting of the Reichstag, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Excitement was caused by a speech made by Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist, who is quoted as having said that the assassination of Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand of Austria at Serajevo was received at one time in many circles in Germany as "a gift from God."

The President of the Chamber thrice called Dr. Liebknecht to order, the dispatch says, and the sitting was closed prematurely at the request of all the members except the Socialists.

CROWN PRINCE HURLS GUARD AT VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

always retired sullenly, as if unwilling. I think that their morale is affected.

"It will be our turn soon. Then the world will see what 'breaking the line' does mean."

HUGE GERMAN FORCES ENGAGED IN ATTACKS

Curtain of Fire and Machine Guns Stopped Their Assaults, Says Paris.

LONDON, March 17.—The Crown Prince again shifted his main offensive to the northeast of Verdun last night, the German troops delivering five severe assaults against the village and fort of Vaux.

Following an intense bombardment, the Kaiser's infantry moved out to the attack at 8 o'clock in large numbers. Two of the assaults were made against Vaux itself and two against the slopes leading up to Fort de Vaux, to the southward of the village. The fifth was an effort to emerge from a roadway southeast of Vaux.

All these attacks, which were "very violent," according to the French official bulletin, were met with the French curtain of fire and the concentrated machine guns, and were repulsed with heavy losses, it is said.

Today it was comparatively quiet on that section of the Verdun front as well as on the west bank of the Meuse. The French assert that the Germans have not resumed their movement on Le Mort Homme since the "check" of yesterday, but Berlin, on the other hand, reports two attempts by a French division to gain "our positions on Dead Man's Height," and adds that these were repulsed.

There has been a new encounter north of the Aisne. The Germans moved against a French post near Ville-aux-Bois, but were beaten back after a grenade fight, according to Paris.

Tells of Conflict at Vaux.

The French bulletin of the afternoon reads:

To the west of the Meuse the bombardment diminished last night in the region of Bethincourt and Cumieres. After the bloody check to the attack of yesterday the enemy has not resumed his movement on Le Mort Homme.

To the east of the Meuse a recrudescence of the bombardment was followed at 8 o'clock last night by a series of very violent offensive actions, directed against our positions at the village and the fort at Vaux.

Five successive attacks in large numbers were delivered by the Germans in this region, but without success. Two of them were against the village of Vaux, two others against the slopes leading up to the fort, and the fifth was an effort to emerge from a protected roadway to the southeast of the village of Vaux. Every one of these attacks was broken by our curtains of fire, and the fire of our machine guns cost the enemy heavily.

In the Woevre district there is nothing to report further than artillery exchanges in all of the sectors to the west of Pont-à-Mousson. A surprise attack against a salient of the enemy lines at the wood of Mortmare made it possible for us to bring back some prisoners and to inflict some losses on the enemy.

The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

The French bulletin issued tonight says:

To the north of the Aisne a German attack, directed against one of our small posts to the southeast of the Bois des Buttes, was repulsed after fighting with grenades. Spirited actions by our artillery in the region of Ville-aux-Bois and on the Craonne Plateau have taken place.

In the Argonne our batteries continue to shell the German lines of communication behind the front.

In the region to the north of Verdun no infantry actions took place during the day. The bombardment is intermittent to the west of the Meuse and in the Woevre. It is more intense on the right bank of the Meuse.

In the region of Douaumont and Damloup our artillery has countered vigorously the fire of the German batteries and destroyed important depots of ammunition at Champneuville.

There have been no events on the remainder of the front except the customary cannonades.

The Berlin official statement says:

Six British mine explosions, south of Loos, were unsuccessful.

In various sectors in the Champagne and between the Meuse and the Moselle there have been sustained artillery duels.

In the Meuse region (Verdun) the enemy sent forward repeatedly a fresh division, which, as on the 27th, advanced on a comparatively small width of front and was noticed as soon as it appeared against our positions, on Dead Man's Height and Hill 304.

The first attack was without artillery preparation, in the nature of a surprise. A few companies succeeded in reaching our lines where the few unwounded men remaining were taken. The second attack was stopped by our curtain of fire.

The British official statement on the campaign in Belgium and France issued tonight reads:

Today there has been considerable artillery activity to the south and to the northeast of Loos, and some shelling by both sides to the southeast of Ypres.

The translation of that part of today's German official statement referring to the Verdun operations, received by wireless from Berlin, differs materially from that sent by cable. It begins as follows:

In the Meuse district the enemy pushed repeatedly a fresh division against the German positions on Dead Man's Height. This division is the twenty-seventh used since the beginning of the engagements on this comparatively small section of front.

From there on it reads as in the cable version.

Names Few Brandenburg Dead.

BERLIN, March 16, (via London, March 17.)—Further confirmation of the report that the German losses in the capture of Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, were not excessive is found in the regimental memorial to the dead of the Brandenburg Regiment appearing in the German newspapers. The memorial is signed by the regimental commander, who gives the names of six Lieutenants and one Ensign as having fallen in the fighting before Verdun.

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TURKISH PEACE TALK AGAIN PERSISTENT

Turk Paper at Saloniki Says Government Will Offer to Fight Bulgaria.

LONDON, Saturday, March 18.—There are again persistent reports that Turkey is preparing to abandon the Central Powers and sue for peace, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Turkish newspaper Moudjahede of Saloniki says Turkey is preparing to announce to the Entente Allies, through the American Embassy at Constantinople, her willingness to co-operate with the Entente against Bulgaria.

"It is reported," the dispatch adds, "that a discussion of Turkish terms for a separate peace featured last week's meeting of the Grand Council at the Palace of Dolmabachka, in Constantinople, which was attended by all the Ministers and several Senators. It is stated also that a deputation of Turkish notables from the Sivas district have been imprisoned for appearing at Constantinople and urging peace."

The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following:

"A message from Berne says that Naby Bey, former Turkish Ambassador at Rome, is reported to be endeavoring to negotiate a separate peace for Tur

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Author of "The Romance of a Pro-Consul," etc.

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CALLS ON GERMANY TO BACK NEW LOAN

Helfferich Tells the Reichstag the Result in Subscriptions Is of Vital Significance.

COMPARES WAR EXPENSES

Says Enter's Is Spending Twice Much as Central Powers—Outlines the New War Tax.

BERLIN, March 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, introduced in the Reichstag yesterday the Budget proposals and bills for new war taxes. Dr. Helfferich insisted upon the necessity of rigid economy in framing the Budget, saying:

"We shall put on the brakes wherever we can."

Dr. Helfferich said it was essential to make adequate provisions for war requirements in the way of loans.

"This is not red tape," he said. "It is nothing but duty and foresight for a coming day."

The Secretary pointed out that an increase in revenue by taxation was necessary, although he said every German expected peace would bring financial advantages. After stating that war expenses were not included in the Budget, he referred to the fact that the influence of the war was noticeable in the increase of interest on the public debt, which was 1,268,000,000 marks last year and is now 2,303,000,000 marks. He said the Budget showed a deficit of 480,000,000 marks, which was to be covered by new taxes.

Dr. Helfferich took exception to statements that he had said no new taxes were contemplated during the war. As a matter of fact he had said that new taxes should be avoided as long as the regular budget, together with requirements for providing for the public debt, balanced without them. The Secretary also replied to criticisms that he had shown a lack of originality in devising the new taxes, declaring that he cared more for money than for originality.

Dr. Helfferich urged the Reichstag to expedite the financial legislation, saying that the new taxes would provide 10,000,000 marks each week for carrying on the war.

The Secretary compared the financial resources of Germany as exhibited during the war with those of her enemies. He said France up to the present had not raised even 10,000,000,000 marks in war loans, and that England had raised between 18,000,000,000 and 19,000,000,000 marks, of which 15,000,000,000 was in the form of a short-term floating debt. Germany, he said, had raised 25,000,000,000 marks, and all the loans had been consolidated. At the same time the cost of the war in January and February fell below 2,000,000,000 marks

German savings banks, the Secretary continued, now had deposits of 500,000,000 marks in excess of 1914, in addition to which 4,500,000,000 marks had been withdrawn from the banks for war loan investments.

Germany's enemies, Dr. Helfferich asserted, were carrying on a campaign of defamation which extended even into this country, where paid agents spread rumors for the purpose of impairing the success of war loans.

The Secretary reminded the Reichstag of the battle now in progress at Verdun, saying:

"Our troops have the right to expect that we at home shall prove worthy of them, and also that every one shall contribute as he is able in the efforts to bring about victory and peace."

Compares War Expenses.

BERLIN, March 16, (via London, March 17.)—In his speech before the Reichstag Dr. Helfferich declared his confidence that the German people would bear all the burdens necessary to maintain the empire in its place in the world. He added:

"I should like to see the man who dares assert that 500,000,000 marks of new taxation would touch the limit of our strength."

Dr. Helfferich said the result of subscriptions to the new war loan would be of greatest significance in regard to the issue of the international struggle.

"Our monthly war expenses exceeded 2,000,000,000 marks in the last month of 1915, but they were lower for January and February of this year and probably will be lower for March," Dr. Helfferich continued. "That is, they are hardly higher today than a year ago, in spite of the increase in troops and ammunition and the high prices of foodstuffs and raw materials.

"England's war expenses clearly are 50 per cent. higher than ours. The daily expenses of France are about as high as ours, and the same applies to Russia. I estimate the daily war expenses of the enemy, inclusive of Italy, at 240,000,000 marks at least. Ours and our allies at the highest are 110,000,000 marks.

"I calculate the entire expenditure for the enemy, from the beginning of the war until the end of March, 1916, at 100,000,000,000 to 125,000,000,000 marks, and ours and those of our allies at 50,000,000,000 to 55,000,000,000 marks."

Dr. Helfferich argued that Germany's war expenditures had benefited home industries, and added:

"Our investments in savings banks have increased since the beginning of the war by more than 500,000,000 marks, whereas in France they have declined by 280,000,000 francs."

FRENCH DEPUTIES VOTE BIG CREDIT

Nation Resolved to Pay Its Debts, Hard as It May Be, Says Ribot.

PARIS, March 17.—Although France spent more than 22,000,000,000 francs in 1915, the fiscal situation is satisfactory, thanks to the French internal loan which is being maintained above the rate of issue, said Felix Ribot, Minister of Finance, during a discussion in the Chamber of Deputies today of the appropriations required for the second quarter of 1916. With but one dissenting vote the Chamber adopted the credit of 7,800,000,000 francs for the second quarter. This is equivalent to a daily expenditure of 87,000,000 francs.

M. Ribot said that while France would soon be spending 40,000,000 francs a day, England would be spending 110,000,000. The latter is able to support the imposition of new taxes much better because France was concerned with the difficulty of buying abroad supplies such as coal, grain, and meat for the army and civil population.

"The rate of exchange, he said, was going up, but the necessary credit had been obtained. Importations, Minister Ribot said, must be reduced. France, he continued, was resolved to pay its debts, hard as this might be.

What ought to be done, the Minister concluded, was to increase the tax on liquor and alcohol. As to an income tax, he said, a greater one than that now being collected could not be demanded at a time when fortune was an uncertainty.

RUSSIA WANTS $1,000,000,000.

Decree Calling for Another Big Loan Is Published.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, March 18, (via London.) — The semi-official news agency says that a decree has been published announcing a new war loan of 2,000,000,000 rubles (nominally $1,000,000,000) at 5 per cent., payable in ten years.

ITALIANS CLAIM GAINS.

Austrians Assert That All Their Attacks Have Been Futile.

ROME, March 17.—The official statement issued today by the War Office says:

A detachment of enemy infantry, supported by artillery, Wednesday night attempted to attack our positions southeast of Roverato and in the Sugana Valley, but was repulsed by our riflemen and gunfire.

In the Tofana zone on the Boite, under unfavorable atmospheric conditions, we occupied the position of Speicella Di Fontana Negra, between the first and second summits of the ridge, at an altitude of 2,588 meters. The enemy attempted to execute an enveloping movement, but was repulsed immediately.

In the Fella Valley the artillery of the enemy in the vicinity of Fort Hensel was reduced to silence by the effective fire of our gunners. Both artilleries were intensely active all along the entire Isonzo front throughout yesterday, while our infantry carried out lively and efficacious grenade attacks against the enemy's lines.

One of our detachments entered an enemy trench to the east of Peteano and Monte San Michele by surprise and captured a number of rifles and some munitions and material

BERLIN, March 17 (by wireless to Sayville.)—Two bulletins from Austrian Army Headquarters reporting the progress of operations on the Italian front were received here today. The first, dated yesterday, says:

Italian attacks on the Isonzo front decreased in violence. Two attempts to advance against the Podgora position by strong Italian forces were impeded by artillery fire. An Italian attack on the northern slope of San Michele was repulsed with sanguinary losses for the assailants.

At many places there were artillery duels during the night. On the Carinthian front there is artillery fire in the Fella sector.

The bulletin issued today follows:

On the Isonzo front the Italians have ceased their useless attacks. During their latest offensive all positions of the Austro-Hungarians were held firmly by them.

42 GERMAN SHIPS SEIZED BY BRAZIL?

Slechta Credits the Report That His Government Has Acted on His Advice.

TO AFFORD SHIPPING RELIEF

Brazil's Neutrality Affirmed—No Cause for War, Her Consul Says, In Such a Seizure.

Reports were current yesterday that the Brazilian Government had seized the German and Austrian merchant ships interned in Brazilian ports, but they were without official confirmation.

H. C. de Martins Pinheiro, the Brazilian Consul General, was not inclined to discuss the report pending the receipt of official advices from Rio de Janeiro. Even if it was true, he said, he did not think it would mean war between Germany and Brazil.

Joseph J. Siechta, general agent of the Lloyd Brazaileiro, which is owned by the Brazilian Government, was inclined to credit the report and admitted that he had advised such action by his Government several weeks ago. Mr. Siechta said that the shipping situation in Brazil had become almost intolerable, and that he had urged taking over the German ships to afford relief.

Mr. Siechta said that if the ships had been seized the action of the Brazilian Government was not predicated on Germany's failure to pay its coffee debts, as those debts were not a Government matter. They amounted, he said, to about $7,000,000, and were owed to the coffee planters of the State of Sao Paulo. Mr. Siechta said that it was quite true that Central and Northern Brazil were pro-ally, but he added that the Government itself was strictly neutral.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Siechta gave out a statement and a list of the German ships in Brazilian ports. In the course of the statement he said:

"It is true that I have advised our steamship line that it would be entirely feasible for the Government of Brazil to requisition these vessels and incorporate some of them in the New York service along with the tonnage we already operate. We could use not less than six or eight of these carriers in our own coal trade from Norfolk to Brazilian ports and a few more, possibly, in general cargo service to and from New York.

"I have made this recommendation on general principles of public policy and without regard to any considerations of past transactions between Germany and Brazil, as I do not know whether or not it is feasible, but it is certainly desirable on the ground stated—that of public policy.

"It would be many months before vessels now in Brazilian ports could be placed in service. They would require drydocking and much repairs to hulls, no doubt. Furthermore, it would be exceedingly difficult to provide suitable crews and officers for these ships. Nothing spectacular in the way of increased facilities can be looked for as a result of any action along the lines discussed."

The ships in question are:

Name and Port.	Net Tonnage.
Buda II., (A.,) Santos	1,107
Gunther, (G.,) Santos	1,914
Palatia, (G.,) Santos	2,181
Prussia, (G.,) Santos	2,186
Siegmund, (G.,) Santos	1,912
Velesia, (G.,) Santos	5,208
Airick, (G.,) Rio	4,216
Arnold Amsinck, (G.,) Rio	2,846
Cap Roca, (G.,) Rio	3,690
Carl Woermann, (G.,) Rio	3,490
Coburg, (G.,) Rio	4,961
Ehrendburg, (G.,) Rio	2,752
Gertrud Woermann, (G.,) Rio	3,967
Henriette, (G.,) Rio	1,921
Hohenstaufen, (G.,) Rio	4,086
Posen, (G.,) Rio	4,004
Roland, (G.,) Rio	4,240
Sierra Salvada, (G.,) Rio	4,952
Alice, (A.,) Bahia	3,910
Frieda Woermann, (G.,) Bahia	1,561
Laura, (A.,) Bahia	3,914
Rauenfels, (G.,) Bahia	3,328
Santa Lucia, (G.,) Bahia	2,761
Spelermann, (G.,) Bahia	2,843
Bahia Laura, (G.,) Pernambuco	6,172
Bluecher, (G.,) Pernambuco	7,592
Cap Vilano, (G.,) Pernambuco	5,600
Eisenach, (G.,) Pernambuco	2,134
Gundamd, (G.,) Pernambuco	2,984
Henry Woermann, (G.,) Pernambuco	3,621
Santos, (G.,) Pernambuco	3,114
San Nicola, (G.,) Pernambuco	3,041
Sierra Nevada, (G.,) Pernambuco	4,980
Szell Kallman, (A.,) Pernambuco	2,432
Walburg, (G.,) Pernambuco	2,862
Stadt Schleswig, (G.,) Maranhao	7,677
Minneburg, (G.,) Parahyba	2,960
Monte Pasado, (G.,) Rio Grande	2,812
Santa Rosa, (G.,) Rio Grande	2,355
Asuncion, (G.,) Para	3,018
Rio Grande, (G.,) Para	2,880
Santa Anna, (G.,) Paranagua	2,310
Total	138,523

Four of these (designated A) are Austrian; the rest are German.

Of the ships reported seized the best known is the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher. For many years the Bluecher was one of the most popular passenger ships in the New York-Hamburg trade. For about a year prior to the outbreak of the war she was employed in the Hamburg-American's special tourist service.

NEW LINE TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Luckenbachs to Operate Between New York and East Coast Ports.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Luckenbach Steamship Company of New York, it was learned here today, is planning to put on a line of freight steamers to South America, bigger than any now in the Latin-American trade. Scarcity of ships plying between North and South American ports has sent freight rates soaring within the last year. The new line will connect New York with Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Montevideo, Uruguay, and Buenos Aires, Rosario, and La Plata, Argentina. The Luckenbach Company has now more than thirty freight steamers in the European and coastwise trade.

At present there are half a dozen steamship lines in the South American trade from the United States. Recently it was reported that the Lamport & Holt Company, a British concern, intended to transfer its vessels to the transatlantic trade, and Brazil immediately decided to put two Government vessels in service between North and South America.

A 12,000-ton freighter, which will be called the Edgar S. Luckenbach, is being built for the line by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and will be launched on Monday. The ships now in service for the Luckenbach Line are the Florence Luckenbach, of 5,000 tons; the Hattie Luckenbach, of 5,000 tons; the Harry Luckenbach, of 7,000 tons; the Jacob Luckenbach, of 3,000 tons, and the Lewis Luckenbach, of 4,000 tons. The Luckenbach Company recently announced that it had withdrawn its service to Colon. The lack of shipping facilities for the South American trade has increased freight rates to such an extent that the cost of delivering a ton of coal from Newport News to Rio de Janeiro is now about $24.

LONDON HEARS BRAZIL PLAN.

London Paper Thinks Allies May Use German Ships in "War Zones."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—The Daily Mail says:

"Two announcements made yesterday, one by Sir Edward Grey, the other from Berlin, each possibly bears on the other.

"First, Sir Edward Grey announced that Italy, as well as Portugal, was requisitioning all the German liners which had been lying in her ports since the war began. These total thirty-six, of 142,000 tons, and a value estimated at near £3,000,000.

"Second, Berlin has officially confirmed the resignation of von Tirpitz, but supplies no reason. It is possible, however, to suggest a very likely one. von Tirpitz's own submarine policy of sinking merchant ships has created a scarcity of tonnage for the Allies. It was stated by Sir Edward Grey on Tuesday that the Portuguese seizure of sixty-five German ships was pressed on Great Britain. If von Tirpitz's submarine warfare is to be continued with redoubled energy the result might be that Germany would be sinking her own merchant marine, as her submarines are not in the habit of making too sure of the nationality of the ship at which they are firing.

"But this is not the end of Berlin's troubles at present. It is understood that the Brazilian Government has decided to requisition all German ships interned in Brazilian ports. They number forty-three."

AUSTRIA CALLS OUT BOYS.

All Aged 18 Fit for Service to be Added to Landsturm.

VIENNA, March 15, (via London, March 17, Delayed.)—An imperial decree published today calls into service all those aged 18 who are fit for military duty.

They will be added to the Landsturm category. The decree applies to Austria and Hungary.

PARLIAMENT AT ODDS OVER MARRIED MEN

Division After Debate on Grievances Gives Government Only Six Majority.

CONSIDER NEW PROPOSALS

Military Authorities and Recruiting Commanders Will Discuss Requirements.

LONDON, March 17.—It was well past 1 o'clock this morning when the House of Commons adjourned after a protracted debate, nominally on army estimates, but really covering a wide range of topics.

There were many heated passages regarding the problem of calling up the married men. Sir John A. Simon, ex-Secretary for Home Affairs, among others, appeared as the champion of the married men, but his speech met sharp criticism from other champions of the married men, owing to his argument that there was danger of over-recruiting.

It was announced in the lobby of the House of Commons that a conference would take place Saturday at the War Office between the higher military authorities and the recruiting commanders, when the whole requirements of the army in regard to the men would be fully discussed and explained.

It is stated that the widespread agitation on the part of the married men has already interfered somewhat with the War Office arrangements, but there is little doubt that the calling up of further groups of the married men has been only briefly postponed.

Among the proposals now being considered is that of extending the military age for single men to 45 years. There is also a widespread feeling that the Compulsion act should be extended to the married men, as a considerable part of the ill feeling among the married men now being called up is due to the fact that those who voluntarily enrolled under the Derby scheme must go into the army, while the married men who declined the invitation to enroll are allowed to continue in their civil occupations.

The real seriousness of feeling throughout the country on this matter was reflected in the House of Commons, where the members showed the state of their minds on the vote for adjournment. The Government demanded adjournment until Tuesday, but the partisans of the married men urged a continuation of the session until the question of the married men was properly settled.

The Government obtained its wish, but only after a division which it carried by a bare six votes. This is the most serious division which the Coalition Government has yet had to face.

Special meetings of the Liberal and Unionist "war committees," which will constitute the backbone of any organized opposition to the present Government, have been summoned for next Tuesday.

BRITAIN WILL PUT BAN ON LUXURIES

Continued from Page 1.

an average of £2 11s a week before the war. This has been increased to £4 8s.

Toolmakers Earning $80 a Week.

"There have been similar increases in other occupations. The greatest increase has been in the piece rate remuneration. Exceptional men in the engineering trades, working overtime, have earned from £5 to £10 and over per week. One toolmaker in Coventry by great efforts made more than £16 in a week.

"Women who have taken the places of men in various trades are doing amazingly good work. It is estimated that the number of women who have been substituted for men in the metal trades is 77,000, in the leather trades 14,000, and in the miscellaneous trades 274,000. Besides these many are in the Government employ. An increasingly large body are in commercial houses, and a great number are employed in the dilution of labor and in agricultural work. More women are needed badly on the farms. Two hundred thousand could be used in the south of England alone.

"Women are performing every kind of work which is not too heavy for their strength. In one firm they are making electric motors; in another they are doing all the work in manufacturing two-inch howitzer shells, including the testing of them. And they are doing many other kinds of work requiring the employment of machinery and calling for great skill."

Asked whether the Board of Trade had laid plans to find employment for the great number of men who would be released from the army after the war, Mr. Runciman said this vital question was already under consideration and steps were being taken to meet the situation. That there would be some unemployment he did not doubt, but he believed that a satisfactory solution of the situation would be found.

"On the return of peace," said Mr. Runciman, "the men will leave the army gradually. There will be a disappearance of overtime work and a reduction in the number of hours' work, which will call for the employment of more people. A great number of the men will go back to coal mining, and there will be a considerable demand for labor in the export trade. The whole question hinges largely on the restoration of our export trade and tonnage to cope with it."

Mr. Runciman said that under the dilution scheme there would be restitution of their old places to men who had served at the front. Labor, he added, would find itself in much the same position at the end of the war as obtained before the conflict began. No attempt would be made to take advantage of those who had temporarily waived their rights in order to fight for their country.

NO AMERICAN PROTEST.

State Department Sees Injury to Trade, but No Discrimination.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The issue of new Orders in Council restricting imports into the United Kingdom has been expected here for some time, but the belief has been that they would apply only to neutral countries and not to Canada or other British Dominions or possessions.

American trade will be seriously affected by the action, but it is realized that since there is to be no discrimination there will be no ground for protest by the United States. The subject has been discussed and considered at the State Department for weeks as a result of unmistakable intimations that the step was to be taken.

While the urgent need of Great Britain for ships to carry necessaries is recognized, it generally is believed here that another important factor in the situation is the desire of British interests to equalize the rate of exchange between London and New York. With imports from the United States limited to articles and products imperatively needed the balance of trade in favor of America necessarily would be reduced and the value of a pound sterling on this side of the water might become nearly normal again.

One of the most serious aspects of the situation in the view of officials here is the probability that Great Britain's ever-increasing demands upon her merchant marine will withdraw British ships now plying between North and South America. With few American or other neutral vessels available, this would have a disastrous effect upon the plans of merchants and manufacturers of the United States to develop their trade with the southern countries.

TUBANTIA SINKING CAUSED BY TORPEDO

Continued from Page 1.

partment has been unofficially advised that the Richard Schilling who was on the Tubantia is a New York insurance man.

TORPEDOED, SAYS CECIL.

British War Trade Minister Believes Tubantia Victim of U-Boat.

LONDON, March 17.—From details of the sinking of the steamship Tubantia, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, expressed the belief today in an interview with the representative of The Associated Press that the vessel was torpedoed.

"We recently detained the Tubantia a day or two for the purpose of taking actual contraband from her mails," the Minister said, "but we never sent several hundred sacks of mail to the bottom of the ocean."

He said he was in receipt of no definite or official reports on which to base his opinion that the Tubantia was torpedoed, but that he was inclined to believe the Germans were so determined upon the destruction of tonnage that they would not forego attacking neutral ships to serve this purpose.

From the question of the destruction of tonnage the Minister turned to the subject of the blockade, saying: "Our reports show that Germany is becoming weaker. While nations in the past have continued fighting long after economic exhaustion, it must be remembered that this war is different; that finances are much more important than ever before, and the destruction of material greater. Our relations with the neutrals, as affected by the blockade, are gradually improving. Consul General Skinner has a plan under way in the United States, which promises to work with satisfactory results to both parties, while it can be said that our relations with Sweden are improving. We have never sought trouble there. While nothing similar to the Danish agreement is yet in sight, it can be said that negotiations are showing some progress. We hope in time to secure the release of our parcel post held there in considerable quantities. With things going so well we must turn our attention to the question of the proposed changes in the list of contraband."

DUTCH PRESS AROUSED.

Regards the Tubantia Sinking as a Wanton Act of the Germans.

THE HAGUE, March 17.—The loss of one of Holland's finest steamships has stirred the country deeply. The sinking of the Tubantia, valued at $1,500,000 and insured for $1,240,000, means loss of valuable cargo space not easily replaceable.

The opinion accredited to the Captain that the Tubantia was torpedoed adds to the feeling of resentment aroused by the disaster. The Vaderland calls attention to the fact that the vessel was sunk at almost the same time that announcement was made of the resignation of Admiral von Tirpitz as German Minister of Marine, and of the statement that his successor would continue submarine warfare without abatement. This newspaper refers to the cases of the Dutch steamships Katwyk, Artemis, and Bandoeng, sunk or damaged as a result of German "mistakes," and says that if the Tubantia was sunk by a German submarine there will be increasing danger that Germany, against her wishes, may find herself in conflict with neutral States on account of the conduct of her submarine commanders. The Vaderland voices the hope that the change in leadership of the German Marine Ministry will be utilized as an opportunity for issuing more binding rules to submarine commanders.

The Nieuwe Courant says: "Is this von Tirpitz's farewell greeting to friendly Holland? Germany ought to be ashamed at this fresh proof that her Admiralty has not her submarine commanders properly in hand. They sink neutral merchantmen and are reprimanded and punished, yet on the next occasion flout their Government's measures and promises and fire away blindly."

A stronger note is sounded by the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, which says that, no matter whether the Tubantia was sunk by a torpedo or a mine, the country demands that such occurences cease. It declares the Government must make the strongest representations to Berlin, and continues:

"The Tubantia was not a mere tramp. She was the pride of our mercantile marine. Every responsible naval commander would know what she was and whither she was bound. No account of the disaster mentions a warning of any kind. There is no excuse. No words can qualify this misdeed, which stultifies all German assurances and promises. We have nothing to do with officers' 'mistakes.' The German Admiralty is responsible, and the demand must be made that definite instructions be given to the German Navy to render it certain that such mistakes will not arise in future."

This newspaper says Holland is unfortunately placed between one belligerent "who professedly fights for the interests of small nations, but holds up our ships, seizes what she likes, and paralyzes our imports and industries," and another belligerent who, "while contending for the so-called freedom of the seas, sinks our ships on sight without notice."

The Nieuws Van Den Dag says:

"Will the Government allow itself to be contented, as heretofore, with mere apologies? The Tubantia disaster is not purely a German and Dutch matter, because there were Americans and people of many other nationalities aboard, who have every reason to complain of their exposure to the danger of destruction by a German warship.

"We are compelled to recall Germany's promise to the United States not to torpedo passenger ships. We expect the United States will consider the Tubantia affair as a violation of this promise."

The Handelsblad says:

"The situation which has arisen is a very serious one, not only for Holland, but for other neutrals. We ask the Government if any attempt has been made to collaborate with the United States and the other neutrals concerned. We demand that the Dutch Government firmly support the United States in its efforts to bring Germany to a better conception of its duties to neutrals."

HIT NEAR TUBANTIA'S GRAVE.

Swedish Steamer Disabled Off the Noordhinder Lightship.

THE HAGUE, Saturday, March 18.—The Swedish steamer Ask has been damaged near the Noordhinder Lightship, and is now being towed into port by the Norwegian steamer Liesbeth.

The Ask is a vessel of 1,041 tons. Her home port is Stockholm. The torpedoing of the Tubantia occurred near the Noordhinder Lightship.

WOULD MAKE GERMANY REPLACE SHIPS SUNK

Plan of Merchant Marine Committee of French Chamber Put Up to Government.

PARIS, March 17.—The Merchant Marine Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today requested the Government to state publicly as a principle that every merchant ship destroyed by an enemy mine, or torpedoed, during the war, shall be replaced when peace is signed by an enemy ship of the same kind and value.

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PHILIP MORRIS

"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"

HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH **CIGARETTES**

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN RAND.

Lewisohn Firm Heads Group Investing in South Africa.

LONDON, March 17.—A group of American financiers, headed by Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, has arranged with London capitalists to develop extensive gold-bearing properties of the Far Eastern Rand, South Africa.

The project involves the expenditure of several million pounds. This is the first time that American capital has been sought for the expleitation of the Rand mining industry. On account of the war it was impossible to raise sufficient funds from English sources.

The new American capital suppliants that of German banks and financiers who prior to the war played an important part in that region.

Adolph Lewisohn and William B. Thompson, the copper mining men, are forming a syndicate to invest American capital in the gold mines of the Transvaal. A party of engineers, headed by W. W. Miens, an expert on South African properties, is on its way to Cape Town and, if the report submitted to the syndicate is favorable, it is expected that $25,000,000 will be spent on the development of new lands and the completion of plants whose growth was checked by the war. This will be the first time that American capital has entered the famous gold fields of the Witwatersrand, commonly known as the Rand.

The principals in the transaction said yesterday that plans had not been carried far enough to admit of discussion. Many details still need to be arranged with the English interests in London. Persons interested in the project said that a company would probably be formed to develop the mines and prospects, the stock to be offered for subscription chiefly in this country.

THREE AVIATORS KILLED.

British Lieutenants Fall While on Experimental Flights.

LONDON, Saturday, March 18.—Three British airmen, Lieutenants Johnstone, Beaumont, and Laidlaw, were killed yesterday in accidents while on experimental flights.

Lieutenants Johnstone and Beaumont were killed on the east coast of Scotland, and Lieutenant Laidlaw at the Hendon Aerodrome.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

BIG POSITION OPEN
DIRECTOR
Central Purchase Committee
SALARY $5,000.

Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from March 17 to March 31 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; 75 per cent. required. Thesis, 3; Oral, 3; 70 per cent. on each required. Duties: To plan, install, organize and supervise a system of central purchase and control of supplies purchased by the City of New York. High-grade executive experience of this character will be demanded of applicants. Minimum age 30 years.

For further particulars see "The City Record," published daily, or apply to the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

EXAMINATION FOR
PHYSICIAN
(CLINIC) GRADE 1
EIGHT HOURS OF SERVICE REQUIRED PER WEEK

Applications will be received at Room 1,400 Municipal Building, from March 17 to March 27, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; 70 per cent. required; Technical, 5; 75 per cent. required. Duties: To diagnose and treat patients at Tuberculosis Clinics, etc. Requirements: One year as interne or two years' experience in out-patient work. Age, 21 years; salary up to but not including $1,200—there are several vacancies at $300. per annum.

For further particulars see "The City Record," published daily, or apply to the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

WHY PERMITS WERE REVOKED.

British Say German-American Contracts Were Made Since March, 1915

LONDON, March 17.—In explanation of the recent revocation of permits to American importers to pass German goods through the British blockade, the Foreign Office says the permits were granted for goods originally ordered and paid for before March 1, 1915, or ordered before that time on such terms that there was a legal obligation on the part of the purchaser to pay for them whether they were shipped or not.

"The moment new conditions are made," says the statement, "a new contract arises, and legal obligation to pay ceases. This is what happened in the cases recently revoked. There are a number of other cases in which the British Government feels obliged to take similar action, but the original unchanged contracts on which the permits have been granted will not be affected."

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LIBEL TRIAL PUT OFF TILL AFTER THE WAR

British Judge Acts on Suggestion of James W. Gerard in Case of E. P. Gaston.

AMBASSADOR MAY APPEAR

New York Times and Five London Contemporaries Sued for Publishing Letter by Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—An application foreshadowing that James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Berlin, will appear in court personally or otherwise, to furnish evidence in a suit for libel which is being brought against THE NEW YORK TIMES and five English newspapers by Edward Page Gaston, was heard in the King's Bench Division before Justice Darling yesterday.

Sir George Lewis, acting for THE NEW YORK TIMES and the other defendant papers, received a letter from Mr. Gerard stating that the necessary evidence could only be forthcoming if the case were postponed until after the conclusion of the war. Application for the postponement was made by the defendants and granted by the Judge.

Mr. Langdon, K. C., for the plaintiff, asked the Judge to fix a day for the trial. After explaining the nature of the suit, which was based on the fact that THE NEW YORK TIMES, Daily Chronicle, Daily News, Morning Post, Manchester Guardian, and Globe published a communication from Ambassador Gerard relative to Gaston, the latter's counsel said: "Unfortunately we could not sue the Ambassador here and we had to sue the newspapers which gave publicity to his statement."

Referring to the first sentence of the alleged libel, wherein Gaston is described as "an alleged American," Mr. Langdon said: "This is apparently admitted to be untrue. At any rate, there is no justification pleaded as to that."

Justice Darling: "What do you mean? Is it a libel to allege that a person is American?"

Mr. Langdon: "In the way it is done there I should say it is."

Judge Darling: "Then everything is justified except that the plaintiff is an alleged American?"

Argues Against Postponement.

Much amusement was caused in court by this point.

Mr. Langdon, continuing, said that until the matter was disposed of Gaston's reputation stood, as it were, at the bar until it was retrieved or ruined. It was said in support of the view that if the case should be heard after the war that this would enable the American Ambassador at Berlin, who wrote the letter, to attend, but it had been stated in the press recently that Mr. Gerard was about to proceed to America to attend the Democratic Convention in June, and he could give evidence in these cases as he passed through England.

Mr. McCardie, for the defense, said: "I agree that the letter warns the British public against Mr. Gaston." The American Ambassador to Berlin, he said, was not the only important witness. Counsel added that the allegation was that Gaston had received a sovereign in this country for prisoners in Germany, and at the time the rate of exchange was 22 marks for a pound. What he was alleged to have done was to hand over 25 marks, with the result that he put two marks in his pocket, although he professed he was performing a labor of love and charity.

Although in May last Gaston published circulars suggesting that he was particularly privileged and authorized to deal with Germany through Holland, the German military authorities in February of last year seized him and made him sign a letter saying he would not return. At the very moment he issued the circular if he had stepped over the frontier into German territory he might have been arrested and shot.

Counsel read an affidavit by Sir George Lewis, solicitor for the defense, in which was a letter received from the American Ambassador in Berlin. The letter ran:

Dear Sir George Lewis: In regard to information in connection with the Gaston case, I think it best to say it is of course very difficult at present to obtain information here, from various causes, and it would be impossible to have evidence taken on commission or indeed to get evidence of witnesses whose testimony would be necessary.

As regards my own position and that of members of my embassy here, it would be impossible for this evidence to be taken or for them to go at present either to London or Holland, because work has to be done at such high pressure now nobody can be spared.

I do not think a fair trial of this case could take place pending the war. The only way in which I think necessary evidence will be forthcoming is if the case is postponed until after conclusion of hostilities. Yours faithfully, JAMES W. GERARD.

Does Not Want To Go Back.

Judge Darling: "I understand that Gaston was required to leave Germany and Belgium by the German authorities, and Mr. McCardie had said he would be shot if he went back."

Mr. Langdon (seriously): "But he does not want to go back! [Loud laughter.] He wishes to live in England as he did before without the stigma attaching to him by the publication of a letter of this kind, or to go back to America without this stigma. Is he to wait until the war is over before he can get redress?"

Mr. Langdon suggested that friction between the American Embassy in Berlin and Gaston had led to this trouble and to Gaston's arrest in Germany. All this ought to be fought out and the sooner it was fought out the better.

Justice Darling said this was a peculiar series of actions brought in English courts when the parties really concerned were two American citizens. The letter giving rise to the actions appeared to have been written by Mr. Gerard in his official capacity, because he signed it "James W. Gerard, American Ambassador, Berlin." He sent it for protection of English people to various English newspapers.

Plaintiff had sued the Daily News, which simply published the letter without comment of any kind, but really this litigation was substantially between two Americans. One of them was in a position which made it impossible for the plaintiff to get at him while the war was going on, and that being so, apparently the plaintiff desired to sue the newspapers. The American Ambassador's letter to Sir George Lewis said that a fair trial could not take place until after the war. Mr. Gerard, in his letter to the papers, said among other things about Gaston:

"He has no connection with this embassy, and I will not even permit him to enter it. He has been required to leave Germany and Belgium by the German authorities."

All that, added the Judge, was published by Mr. Gerard as American Ambassador, and it seemed to his Lordship no useful purpose would be served by his allowing this litigation to go on between these two people which must involve reasons which the Ambassador had for refusing to allow Gaston to enter the embassy. Some people thought High Court Judges should affect not to know there was a war going on and to spend their time reading acts of Parliament. For himself, he refused to do that, and he felt he would be doing wrong to allow this litigation to go on now just as though Great Britain were not at war.

Gaston (rising from his seat in the well of the court): "My Lord, I am the plaintiff in this case, and if you will permit me ——"

Judge Darling: "Will you sit down? Any interruption of this kind does not influence me to withdraw the words I was going to say."

His Lordship added that it was perfectly clear litigation could not be conducted during the war as in ordinary circumstances, and he was persuaded a fair trial could not take place while this country was at war with Germany. Looking at the real facts in this case and not pretending things were what they were not, he thought good reasons had been given why these cases should not be allowed to proceed until it could be fairly tried between these two American citizens who were real parties to this litigation. The cases would, therefore, not appear in the list for hearing until hostilities were at an end.

GREENE HEADS WAR RELIEF.

Resigns Philippine Post to Direct Rockefeller Foundation Work.

The Rockefeller Foundation announced yesterday that it has decided to establish permanent headquarters for its War Relief Commission in one of the neutral countries of Europe. Warwick Greene, Director of Public Works in the Philippine Islands, has resigned that position, it is announced, and accepted the offer of the Foundation to become the head of the Relief Commission in Europe. Mr. Greene will sail for Europe on the American liner St. Paul today and will be accompanied by his assistants, William J. Donovan of Buffalo, Reginald C. Foster of Boston, and Harper D. Topping of New York.

The Foundation has hitherto been represented in the war area by Wickliffe Rose, Ernest P. Bicknell, Henry James, Jr., Eliot Wadsworth, Jeremiah Smith, Jr., and Frederic C. Walcott.

Mr. Greene, who as director of the Relief Commission, now becomes a permanent member of the staff of the Rockefeller Foundation, is a Harvard graduate. He went to the Philippines several years ago as secretary to former Governor General Forbes. He has served as Director of Public Works under Governor General Forbes and Governor General Harrison. He will be aided in his work in Europe by assistants stationed in all the war zones.

The Foundation also announced yesterday the issue of the following special instructions to members and employes of the War Relief Commission:

1. The objects of the War Relief Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation are to advise the Foundation in regard to the needs of noncombatants and the measures to be taken for their relief, and to execute or supervise such measures of relief as may be duly authorized by the Foundation and approved by the appropriate civil and military authorities.

2. Members and employes of the War Relief Commission who are sent to the countries at war or to neighboring countries are required to devote themselves exclusively to the objects of their mission.

3. Members and employes of the War Relief Commission are required to observe strict neutrality in word and act, to refrain from expressions of opinion on the issues of the war, and to preserve in the strictest confidence any knowledge as to the facts of actual or potential military significance of which the correct performance of their purely neutral functions may make them cognizant. With a view to the faithful observance of this regulation, habitual reticence as to events and conditions in the belligerent countries is enjoined.

4. Owing to the restrictions necessarily placed upon travel in and between the belligerent countries, members and employes of the War Relief Commission are cautioned to show respect to officials charged with the duty of examining travelers and to submit with equanimity to such detention as may be required for this purpose. In case the credentials exhibited should be deemed unsatisfactory or insufficient, an opportunity for communication with the appropriate Embassy, Legation, or Consulate of the United States should be requested.

In addition to the appropriations for direct relief work supplied through its own War Relief Commission the Rockefeller Foundation has apportioned $80,000 to the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. Of this $10,000 is for relief in Northwestern Persia and $20,000 for expenditure under the direction of the American Ambassador at Constantinople.

To Keep Y. M. C. A. Open All Night

Recognizing that New York is an "all-night" city, the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A., in West Fifty-seventh Street, is planning to organize its work on a twenty-four-hour basis. With 7,200 members, the branch is the largest in the country. It wants to add to its membership some of the 100,000 night workers, and to do this it must keep open doors all around the clock. It was said yesterday that there probably would be a midnight Bible class, and social affairs at hours convenient for men who work at night and sleep days.

WANTS NEW CANAL STARTED AT ONCE

Eben E. Olcott, Who Has Just Returned from Panama, Urges Nicaragua Route.

SEES MILITARY NECESSITY

Asserts Present Waterway Will Be Insufficient for World's Trade After the War.

The Panama Canal alone will soon be found inadequate to take care of the commerce of the world, according to a statement made last night by Eben E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, and a former president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Mr. Olcott, who has just returned from Panama, where he went as a delegate to the Latin American Conference, asserted that aside from a strictly utilitarian point of view, the United States needed two canals as an additional measure to insure proper defense, and declared that he believed that this country should start at once to build a canal across the Nicaragua route.

"I am very glad indeed that since I started for Panama on Jan. 26 the United States has secured the right to build the Nicaragua Canal, the route which I have always favored over any other," said Mr. Olcott. "I believe fully that our Government should shortly commence to construct the Nicaragua Canal, for I am sure that before it can be completed the demands for the passage of ships will be so great that there will be a demand for it, and besides that, the interests at stake are too enormous to be left to a single canal."

Mr. Olcott was in the Canal Zone in 1886, and at that time wrote a paper praising the advantages of the Nicaragua Canal, its superior climate, and lower cost of construction. He gave warning then against the possibilities of slides, especially in the Culebra Cut region.

He declared last night that the work done by Goethals and Gorgas, each in his own department, was unsurpassed, and admitted that those two men had overcome what appeared insurmountable handicaps, yet in spite of all the continual threat of the Panama Canal's being obstructed and the increased need of larger and larger numbers of ships for passage made it almost imperative for another canal to be built.

Money Already in Hand.

"If for no other reason than just military and naval preparedness," said Mr. Olcott. "I tell you we need the Nicaragua Canal. We have the money now and ought to be willing to spend it where we ourselves will receive a benefit as well as the whole world. It would not be so much added expense for the navy to guard two canals as well as one, and very little more for the increased military forces that would be required.

"The protection which would be given this country by having two canals would compensate us in the cost of the new one across Nicaragua. A Central American canal is our throat, as it were, and anything which happens to the one in Panama, as matters stand at present, mean that the whole Atlantic fleet is tied up on this side, hesitating to sail around the Cape for fear of complications which may require its presence back in the Atlantic again when it barely gets over.

"But preparedness is not by any means the strongest argument which should be given on the canals. When they have once found the way more and more will shippers send their cargoes across the canal. When it is considered that about 3,000 miles is saved by the canal route as compared with the way around Cape Horn, the reason is not far to seek.

"And after this war the Germans and the English both will begin to look toward China and the Orient, and their ships will be at the canal gates seeking entrance. The west coast of South America is bound to demand a large share of our attention, as also that of Mexico. Passenger service as well as freight will be benefited by the Nicaragua Canal. We should not risk holding up the world's commerce because of lack of room or because of slides blocking the canal.

High Praise for Goethals and Gorgas.

"I should not want to say much about slides without mentioning the work done by the man to whom we owe the Panama Canal. The marked difference that I saw between the days of 1886 and the present time gave me the most striking experience I have ever seen of the importance of leadership. The two great generals, Goethals and Gorgas, worked with the same men who were on the canal in the French days; but they were under intelligent control and leadership and a great success was made instead of a colossal failure.

"When I was at Culebra Cut in February about 50,000 cubic yards were being excavated a day, and General Goethals informed me two days ago that they expected to open the Canal for vessels up to thirty foot draft on April 15. Considering that recent slides had made the excavation of 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 cubic yards of materials necessary the early opening of the Canal is very creditable.

"It would not be surprising to me if other slides, more or less large, should occur for some time, but with the powerful dredging apparatus that is ready to cope with any accidents, it is more than likely that the Canal traffic will not have any such serious interruption as it has already suffered."

WOULD FORTIFY CANAL.

Admiral Benson Also Wants Navy Yard at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of the Bureau of Operations, told the House Naval Committee today that San Francisco Bay should have a navy yard "adequate to build as many battleships as might be necessary for the Pacific Coast." He did not favor the $2,000,000 appropriation passed by the Senate yesterday for improvement of the Puget Sound Yard. Puget Sound was "not only very near foreign territory, but in a position where it is easily approached by nations across the Pacific," he said.

The Admiral strongly favored Guantanamo as a primary naval base in the Caribbean, and argued that the Panama Canal should be strongly fortified and a large military force should be kept there. "We should keep the canal open at all hazards," he declared. "If we had a fight on the northeastern portion of the Caribbean Sea and we were defeated by the enemy and were cut off from Guantanamo we might have to take our ships under protection of the guns at the canal entrance, and take them through the canal to the Pacific."

Admiral Benson also said he favored a certain number of battle cruisers, but did not favor diverting the navy's energies radically from battleships to battle cruisers. He advised against an unsual increase in fleet submarines, saying three of the 800-ton type would be sufficient.

NEW MEXICAN MINISTER.

Carranza Adds Gen. Gonzales to Cabinet—Plans for Election.

Special to The New York Times.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 17.—Pablo Gonzales has been named Secretary of Communications and Public Works. This makes three of the leading generals to enter the Cabinet, General Obregon already having been chosen for the war portfolio and General Aguilar having been named Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is expected that further changes in the Cabinet will be announced soon.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—Work on triumphal arches extending from the Castle Chapultepec to the National Palace is being hurried in the expectation of a visit to the capital by General Carranza and the members of his Cabinet. Reports say that the party will remain ten days, later returning to the provisional capital at Queretaro.

It is reported here on high authority that a national convention will meet in Queretaro in the near future for the purpose of remodeling the Constitution and preparing the way for a general election of a President, whose term will run from 1916 to 1922. Delegates from each State and Territory of the republic and from the different army units will constitute the body.

HARLEM FIREBUG BUSY.

Three Blazes Discovered in Tenement House in a Few Hours.

Three fires in one day in the five-story brick tenement house at 624 Lenox Avenue have more firmly convinced the police of the presence of a "firebug" in Harlem. The first fire started at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. One of the tenants smelled smoke coming from the basement which was used by Philip Gold as a storeroom for his hardware store on the ground floor. It was quickly extinguished by Martin O'Brien, the janitor, and his wife.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon James Brown, a negro tenant, noticed smoke coming from the dumbwaiter on the ground floor. At the bottom of this he found rubbish set on fire, which he put out. The third fire started at 6 P. M., and, like the other two, from an unknown cause. Mrs. Irene Jackson, who lives on the second floor, heard the sound of flames coming from the dining room, which proved to be a mass of flames. The alarm was sounded and the fire checked before it had a chance to spread. The rugs and furniture were burned, with a loss of about $100.

There are about eight families living in the house, mostly negroes, and there has been considerable apprehension since the last fire.

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS.

Board of Estimate Will Provide Funds for Promotions.

The Board of Estimate by resolution ended yesterday a long controversy over the promotion of nearly 1,000 teachers, who for several years have been teaching in the seventh and eighth grades for lower grade salaries. The State law provides higher salaries for these teachers, but for years the Board of Estimate refused to appropriate funds to enable the Board of Education to pay the higher salaries. Upon the plea of such lack of funds the Board of Education refused to make the final promotions to those grades.

The resolution making possible the promotions and increased pay was offered by the Mayor and adopted unanimously. It follows:

"Resolved that it is the sense of the Board of Estimate that the Board of Education be advised that in the event of the Board of Education making promotions in the seventh and eighth grades of the elementary schools during the current year, and there should exist any deficit in the General School Fund due to the making of these promotions, even after such further economies as are possible have been effected, the Board of Estimate will be prepared to furnish the funds necessary to cover this deficit."

President Willcox was present at the meeting and after the resolution was adopted he said:

"The confidence of the Board of Estimate in the new administration of the Board of Education as shown by this action is very encouraging."

MORE TRADE SCHOOL PUPILS

Average in Night Classes Higher, with Fewer Sessions.

President Willcox of the Board of Education made public yesterday a report from District Superintendent Jenkins of the effect of recent changes in the evening schools. In the evening trade schools the pupils, having two nights instead of four nights a week, come much more regularly. In February, 1915, the register was 5,381 and the average attendance 3,846; in February, 1916, the register was 5,748, average attendance 4,270.

The actual number of classes removed in evening high schools was 86.75, with a register of 3,290 pupils. In December, 1915, the register of evening high school pupils was 28,029, and the average attendance 17,256; in January, 1916, the register was 21,611, the average attendance 14,795. In the evening elementary schools in December, 1915, the register was 52,227, the average attendance 34,556; in January, 1916, the register was 43,018, the average attendance 28,920. As to these figures Mr. Jenkins says:

"The difference found in comparing is undoubtedly due to the number of classes removed, and especially to the decrease of immigration, rather than to the three nights a week schedule. The classes in English to foreigners have dropped from about 1,000 to about 600. In my opinion the changes generally in all types of evening schools will be found to be highly beneficial, and with the return of a few activities at small cost to their former status, I believe firmly that our evening schools will be much more efficient from the distinct concentration of the work for specific and definite ends."

SWAN DECREE REVERSED.

Appellate Division Rejects Evidence in Divorce Suit of Engineer's Son.

The Appellate Division of the Second Department, Justice Thomas writing the opinion, yesterday reversed the interlocutory decree of divorce granted by Supreme Court Justice Blackmar in Brooklyn in favor of Halstead Swan and against Mrs. Florence Berry Swan. Mr. Swan is the son of the late Kingsley Swan, one of the engineers who built the Brooklyn Bridge.

The interlocutory decree awarded the custody of the only child, William Kingsley Swan, to the mother and ordered that Swan pay alimony of $100 monthly. The Swans disappeared from Brooklyn in November, 1908, and ten days later were found married in New Jersey.

Condemns Jamaica Bay Oysters.

A jury before Judge Augustus N. Hand has decided in the Federal District Court in favor of the Government in its suit against 408 bushels of oysters. These had been taken from Jamaica Bay and submitted for a short time to a process of purification in New Jersey.

Many experts were called by both sides, but Assistant District Attorney Earl W. Barnes was able to show that the sewage which discharges into Jamaica Bay made the consumption of oysters from that region dangerous to health except during the period from Dec. 1 to April 15, when the oyster was quiescent and not supposed to take in any food.

LONDON STANDARD QUITS.

Newspaper Founded in 1827 Finds No Sale Under Court Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—The Daily Chronicle announces that The Standard has suspended publication, yesterday's issue being the last for the time being. It is understood that the proprietors are taking steps to preserve the copyright of title.

The Standard was started in 1827, but first appeared as a morning paper in 1857. Among its most notable leader writers was Lord Robert Cecil, afterward Lord Salisbury.

It was announced from London Feb. 23 that the official receiver had offered at auction on that day the good-will and the receiver's interest in the machinery and plant of The Standard, that the highest bid for the good-will was $1,000 and for the good-will plus the plant $50,000, and that, as neither bid approached the minimum fixed by the court, the property was withdrawn.

DENTAL SCHOOL APPROVED.

Columbia Trustees Ratify Plans for the New Department.

Plans for the establishment at Columbia University of a school of dentistry were approved by the Trustees of the university at their meeting this month, it was announced yesterday by President Nicholas Murray Butler. Prominent dentists and physicians of this city are back of the undertaking and the school will be unique among dental schools of the country in its admission requirements and standards. The proposal was first submitted to the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and the University Council and unanimously recommended by both these bodies to the Trustees for favorable action.

Dr. Henry Sage Dunning of New York City is Chairman of a committee of prominent dentists to further the plan. Other members are: Dr. Arthur Merritt, Dr. Leuman M. Waugh, Dr. Harold Vaughn, Dr. Henry Gillette, Dr. Y. S. Jenkins, Dr. Charles Ash, Dr. Rodney Otto, Dr. W. B. Dunning, Dr. W. D. Tracy, Dr. James W. Taylor, Dr. H. S. Dunning, Dr. James Hasbrouck, Dr. Bissel Palmer, Dr. O. J. Chase, Dr. William Jarvie and Dr. Fred Kimple.

HIS 1100TH ATLANTIC TRIP.

Kinsey, Purser of St. Paul, to Retire After This Voyage—63 Years at Sea

Thomas Kinsey, purser of the American liner St. Paul, will leave with that ship today on his eleven hundredth trip across the Atlantic. On his arrival in England he will retire with a record of sixty-three years of sea service, most of it with the American Line. He is said to hold the record for continuous active service.

He began his career on board of the City of Manchester in 1853, sailing between Philadelphia and Liverpool. He served on transports carrying troops to India during the mutiny of 1857, and later to Abyssinia. During the Spanish-American War he was paymaster on the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which cut the cables off Santiago under fire from Morro. The St. Louis followed the fleet during the battle of Santiago and rescued Spanish sailors from sinking ships.

John Masefield, the poet, will return to England on the St. Paul today. Other passengers will be Count Alexander van der Stegen of Brussels, Admiral Kakishiro Funakoshi of the Imperial Japanese Navy, who will be attached to the Japanese Embassy at London; Major Cecil Leigh, the Right Rev. Bishop of Qu'Appelle, and Mrs. Hunter Sharp, wife of the American Consul at Belfast.

REGRETS GARY INDICTMENT.

Gompers Believes Law Under Which It Was Found Menaces Labor.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 17.—In a letter to a local labor leader, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declares that the recent indictment of six steel companies and Elbert H. Gary on charges of conspiring as a trust to fix the price of wages here is a menace to organized labor. Gompers bases his contentions on the nature of the Valentine anti-trust law of Ohio, under which the indictments were brought. This law, says Gompers, is based on the principle that labor is a commodity that can be bought and sold, which is not recognized by many labor men.

"No principle," says Gompers in his letter, "constitutes a greater menace to the freedom and ultimate well-being of the wageearners of our country, of our free institutions, than does the principle that labor power of human beings is a commodity or article of commerce."

The letter was given out by Thomas Flynn, an American Federation of Labor organizer.

RAG SAVING HURTS CHARITY.

Secretary Redfield's Advice to Housewives Crimps Salvation Army.

The advice of Secretary Redfield to the housewife to conserve all rags and waste paper has seriously interfered with the social work of the Salvation Army, according to a statement given out last evening by Commander Evangeline Booth. The army maintains 125 homes in the United States and these are largely financed through the collection of waste paper and rags. More than 150,000 tons of paper are gathered, sorted, baled, and shipped each year, and 40,000 tons of waste material are prepared for the market in the metropolitan district alone.

Since Secretary Redfield gave his advice contributions of paper have noticeably fallen off, and Commander Booth and her Cabinet are much worried. The gathering and sorting of the paper gives employment to thousands of men and results in putting thousands of them on their feet again.

Colonel Parker, in charge of social work here, said 20,000 men were now in the industrial homes in the United States, and that these would be more or less adversely affected by a scarcity of waste paper. It would be difficult to supplant that industry with something else, he said.

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The Oxford Book of Spanish Verse—Persian morocco			$3.59
The Oxford Book of Spanish Verse—Cloth			$2.48
La America del Sud Por Guillermo Revera			$2.24
Las Dos Americas Por Rafael Reyes			$2.69
Abrise Paso			.68
La Iniciacion en los negocios			.68
El Poder del Pensamiento			.68
Traduccion de F. C. Ferrer			.68
Catholic Spanish Prayer Books, each	27c	34c	43c
Hugo's Spanish Simplified			.89
First Spanish Reader by Roessler & Remy			.67
Reading, Writing and Speaking Spanish			.74
Spanish-English, English-Spanish Commercial Dictionary By McDonald			$2.03
Appleton's New Spanish-English, English-Spanish Dictionary, indexed			$2.69
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Spanish Idioms. R. D. Monteverde			$1.34
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The "Cordwainer" $5.85
Our former price, $7.00
Tan or black calf lace, with damp-proof soles.

Patent Leather Lace or Button Shoes, also Elastic Top Boots with Brown, Black or Grey Tops. Incomplete sizes.

$2.95
Our former prices $5.00 and $7.00
Ground Floor.

Four Remarkable "Specials" in MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Silk Shirts
A large variety of crepes and heavy silks in new Spring patterns.
$4.95

Silk Neckwear
Open-end four-in-hands, made of rich imported silks in self stripes and fancy patterns.
$1.15

"Xaris" Gloves
French make in tan, pique or out-seam with pearl buttons.
$1.45

Silk Half Hose
Two-toned accordion effects, with lisle soles and tops; various color combinations.
$1.15

Ground Floor.

Arnold Constable & Co
TODAY
First Showing of
Young Men's Newest
Spring Over Coats

Presenting the "West End" Model—A smart and distinctively different Coat, especially designed for young men. Materials are the conservative Spring Tweeds, Fancy Mixtures and plain Grays, superbly tailored into fitted and semi-dress models.

For the Initial Sale, 30.00

Special Saturday Sale
2500
Men's Silk Shirts
All Pure Dye—and fast colors.

Pure Silk Shirts—From odd pieces of standard tub silks, in black and white and fancy colored stripes. Superior making and finish.
Value $4.50
2.90

Pure Silk Shirts—Of finest Crepe de Chine; most popular of all silk shirtings; unusually neat and distinctive striping on clear white grounds.
Value $7.50
5.65

Pure Silk Shirts—Made from very fine tub silks and other grades in the newest color combinations; also white self stripes; best making throughout.
Value $5.00
3.45

Pure Silk Shirts—Made from "La Jerz," the newest and finest 1916 shirting that retails regularly at $2.00 yard; also the very choicest Jacquarded silk crepes.
Specially Priced
7.50

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today, the

Sale of Men's Soft Hats at $1.95

New Spring styles and colors.

¶ Well-made Hats, offered at this low price because of slight imperfections; so slight in many cases that we have been unable to detect the flaw.

¶ There are fifteen shapes to select from, and the colors are brown, ivy green, pearl, brown mixtures, Oxford mixtures and tan.

¶ Every hat included is backed by the usual Saks guarantee.

Also—New Spring Derbies at $1.95
With or without silk lining
All sizes. In onion skin brown, Aldine brown and black.

HARPER BOOKS

Seventeen

A Tale of Youth and Summer Time and The Baxter Family —especially William

By Booth Tarkington

How romance invaded the untroubled life of William Sylvanus Baxter, age seventeen. An uproariously funny story in the author's most irresistible manner. As Mr. Tarkington portrayed once and for all *the* boy in "Penrod," so in this new book he draws the perfect portrait of hobbledehoy youth.

The *N. Y. Times* says: "Aside from the fact that it is one of the most laughter-provoking tales of the year, Mr. Tarkington's story is also beneath all its fun a notable study of the psychology of the boy in his latter teens."

The Side of The Angels

By Basil King

"In all his descriptions of human relations, of family affairs, of the love of man for woman and of woman for man, Mr. King is vitally significant. He draws us close to life itself. He is much closer to reality than in any of the novels he has written since those that preceded 'The Inner Shrine,' . . . Mr. King is fortunate, and his readers are fortunate, too, in his style, for he uses the English language in all its purity. . . . It is a pleasure to read 'The Side of the Angels' both for its matter and its manner."

—Boston Evening Transcript.

Clipped Wings

By Rupert Hughes

"Rupert Hughes, with his characteristic style and vivacity, is here again with a new novel. It would be superfluous to admit that it is witty and full of a certain quick human judgment. It came from Rupert Hughes's pen. He is popular. He knows the vehicle that brought him popularity, so he drives on. 'Clipped Wings' is written in just the style that is read, but just a little different from anybody's else style. The plot is—well, Rupert Hughes wrote it."

—State Journal, Columbus.

The Twin Sisters

By Justus Miles Forman

A modern romance of international society. This, Mr. Forman's last novel, was finished shortly before he sailed on the ill-fated *Lusitania*. In this as in his other books, Mr. Forman wrote of a life and people he knew—well-bred gentlefolk, not the caricatures often met within so-called "society novels."

Love At Large

By Sophie Kerr

A married love story, with a laughing, spirited, sometimes flirtatious, little heroine. There's not a moral or an immoral in it anywhere; and nobody's tiresome, nobody's highbrow, nobody's "earnest," in the whole book.

HARPERS MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.

The AMATEUR
by Charles G. Norris

A really big American novel—with Manhattan for its background and all the States for its types. Telling of people known to you and to me —of life at first hand as we feel it and know it.

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LET SERVICE BOARD GO AHEAD, ITS PLEA

Citizens Union Tells Thompson Committee Subway Work Is In Good Hands.

MANY FREAK SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Shonts May Take the Stand Today—Expect J. P. Morgan to Testify Soon.

A free-for-all discussion on the proposal to transfer jurisdiction over subway construction from the Public Service Commission to some municipal body was held yesterday by the Thompson Legislative Committee in the Municipal Building. Many speakers touched upon various phases of the subject, and several representatives of taxpayers' associations scathingly denounced the Public Service Commission. Senator Thompson has also received many suggestions from cranks.

Wesley Waite of Newburg read many letters showing that he had taken up subway matters with President Wilson and State Attorney General Woodbury. Mr. Woodbury wrote that he could see no feasible way of accomplishing a rehearing on the dual subway contracts before the courts except upon the application to the Court of Appeals by the city authorities.

Cornelius M. Sheehan, representing the Allied Boards of Trade of Brooklyn, said the futility of the Public Service Commission was illustrated by the fact that before it was established the B. R. T. operated 227 car miles per 1,000 passengers, while today, under the commission, they could operate only 172.

"The commission ought to be abolished," declared Mr. Sheehan. "If it is continued it should be made an elective body and the Commissioners be subject to recall on petition of 20 per cent. of the people. He charged that the commission stood between the people and the corporations, and was the corporations' friend.

Denounce the Commission.

E. W. Maguire of the Franklin Board of Trade denounced the commission as an absolute hindrance in negotiations between the corporations and the people.

"I admire the work of this committee," said Mr. Maguire, "and when Senator Thompson gets before the voters of Brooklyn we will remember it."

Senator Thompson held up a hand of protest, but the speaker went on:

"The commission has helped the corporations rather than the people, and I want to say we propose to take transcripts of the lists of lawyers involved in these Interborough scandals and lay the testimony before the Bar Association. We intend to lay these matters before the District Attorney, too, and do all in our power to put behind bars all those who have betrayed the people."

The Forest Park Taxpayers' Association, Queens, was represented by Thomas E. Smith, a builder, who said he appeared on behalf of 800 small home owners. He denounced the Public Service Commission, and said the B. R. T. was defiant in its disregard of the people's rights. He believed the present commission should be abolished and the five Borough Presidents be empowered to act as a commission.

John H. Leach of Woodhaven, Queens, said:

"I want to compliment Senator Thompson in opposing Travis Whitney as a Public Service Commissioner. We will show by our votes the first time we get a chance what we think of the governing powers that appointed him a Commissioner."

Henry W. Spang, an electrical engineer, criticised the electrical supervision of the commission. Men posing as consulting engineers were employed who knew nothing about the subject, he said.

One Good Word for New Board.

John J. Walker of 100 William Street, an insurance broker, was about the only speaker who had a good word for the commission.

"Governor Whitman has appointed a new commission," he said, "and for God's sake let it alone and let it do something. I have no criticism to make of you, Senator Thompson, or anybody else, and if you thought Whitney and Hervey were not fitted to be Commissioners, why all right. But I beg of you not to listen to post-mortems. Let the work go on. I am told that the engineers cannot superintend the subway construction work because they have to spend all their time before this committee."

"Why, there are 1,500 of them," said Senator Thompson, "and they cannot walk the streets without falling over one another. But far be it from me to interfere with them."

"It is not wise to transfer the supervision over construction to the city," went on Mr. Walker. "It is calamitous for this body to interfere with the work of the commission, especially to turn the supervision over to the Borough Presidents as the members from the outlying boroughs would be in the majority."

Miss Dorothy D. Frooks suggested that the city have a representative on the Commission.

John Schlosser, a broker, said the city was paying $57,000 to make improvements along Riverside Drive that could be made for $5,000.

Citizens Union Wants no Change.

In a memorandum to the committee the Citizens Union said:

"The Citizens Union believes that any legislation to accomplish this purpose, (transferring supervision over construction to the city,) at this time would be exceedingly unwise and adverse to the best interests of the city. The dual contracts involve not only the construction of the new lines, but the reconstruction of practically all the elevated roads in the city. During this period of reconstruction, service must be maintained and its regulation and control co-ordinated with the construction work.

"An example of what this means is the situation at Times Square, where the Seventh Avenue Subway is being joined to the old subway line, and the Broadway line carried underneath. All of this work must be done without interruption to the present service. If the commission's engineering staff did not have the entire situation in hand, and there were a conflict of control between regulation of traffic and supervision of construction, disputes and delays would undoubtedly occur and serious accidents, with loss of life, might result.

"From the standpoint of the city's finances also we believe that a division of control would tend to increase expenses. While it is estimated that of the annual expense of the first district commission only 15 per cent. is now chargeable to regulatory work, this does not represent the total cost of that work, for the construction staff is used very largely in an advisory capacity on problems of regulation. It is safe to say that if the work were divided the cost of the regulatory work, owing to the maintenance of separate staffs, would be 25 to 30 per cent. more than at present. We are also confident that if the functions of the commission were now divided the duplication of organizations would greatly increase the total expense to the city.

"Aside from the standpoint of expense, any legislation that would hamper or delay the completion of the new rapid transit lines would be a severe blow to the whole city. As to the capacity of the Board of Estimate to take over, in midstream, so to speak, this enormous construction enterprise and handle it without detriment to its progress, we believe that those who are in touch with the city administraion realize that the board is already overburdened with work which is constantly increasing and will continue to increase until a new city charter simplifies our municipal Government. We believe that to increase the strain already on the board by adding a load of this magnitude could only result disastrously to the city."

Stenographer Holds the Minutes.

Miss Virigina E. Valva, who served as stenographer to the committee for several months, and whose bill is being held up by Senator Thompson, was asked to take the stand while the Senator explained why the committee refused payment. He said Miss Valva had rendered a bill of $1,104.85 for the time between Sept. 17 and March 4, which the committee regarded as reasonable, and another for $1,833 for twenty-three days of actual reporting, which would be at the rate of $80 a day. The committee, he said, regarded this as excessive.

The Senator told Miss Valva he would approve her bill if it was made out at the fixed rate paid to a stenographer of the Supreme Court. The Senator then ordered a subpoena duces tecum to be served upon the stenographer, calling for the production of the stenographic minutes by today. If she refused to surrender the record, he said her act would be regarded as contempt, and the committee would proceed accordingly.

Miss Valva asserted that she would disregard the subpoena.

The committee will resume its sessions at 11 o'clock today. It is expected that President Shonts, of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, will be the first witness. Just what he will be asked to testify to was not stated.

The committee received information that J. P. Morgan is on his way back from Europe and may reach here this evening. The committee, it was said, is very anxious to examine at least one witness before Mr. Morgan arrives.

Whitney and Hervey Sworn In.

ALBANY, March 17.—Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey, confirmed yesterday by the Senate as Public Service Commissioners of the First District, took the oath of office before Secretary of State Hugo today. Before leaving for New York City they had a conference with Governor Whitman. Mr. Whitney succeeds J. Sergeant Cram, and is appointed for a full term of five years. Mr. Hervey succeeds George V. S. Williams, resigned, and his term expires in 1917. The salary is $15,000 a year.

J. P. Morgan Due Here Tomorrow.

The steamer Philadelphia, on which J. P. Morgan is a passenger, was 640 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M. yesterday and will probably dock at about 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. E. R. Stettinius of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who has been in London three weeks on business connected with the export of munitions for the Allies, is not returning on the Philadelphia, as was expected, but will remain in London another week or more.

TEACH GIRLS STORE WORK.

Miss Anne Morgan Reports Growth of Movement in Two Years.

The second annual meeting of the Department Store Education Association, which was organized two years ago by Miss Anne Morgan, with the aim of developing salesmanship as a skilled occupation for women, was held yesterday at the office of the association, 105 West Fortieth Street. The report of the President, Miss Morgan, told of the work the association had done during the year.

Two features of the year were the connection of the association with the New York City Board of Education and with New York University. The Board of Education has agreed to develop the plan of the association as a part of its work and at New York University courses have been given under the School of Pedagogy for the purpose of training teachers for store work. These courses are "Store Systems and Salesmanship," "Textiles and Textile Processes" and "Non-Textile Merchandise." They are given by Miss Beulah Kennard, the Educational Director of the association, and by Miss Mary Lehmann and Miss Eliza Thompson, two of the store teachers.

The members of the General Board of the association are: Dr. Felix Adler, Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Martha Draper, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Clyde B. Furst, Dr. Lee Galloway, Mrs. Theodore Hellman, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. Thomas Hughes Kelly, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Monsignor McMahon, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Dr. C. R. Mann, Miss Florence Marshall, Mrs. Robert G. Mead, John Mitchell, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Lucinda W. Prince, C. A. Prosser, Dr. James Earl Russell, Miss Robinson Smith, Roswell Skeel, Jr., Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Miss Maude Wetmore, Arthur Williams.

FISK SUCCEEDS APPLETON.

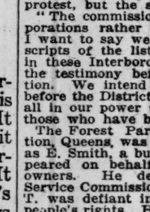
Seventh Regiment Surprised by Officers' Unanimous Choice for Colonel

By a unanimous vote of the Board of Officers, Willard C. Fisk was last night elected Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., to succeed Colonel Daniel Appleton, who retired. For forty years a member of the regiment, the new Colonel ascended from private to commander. He retired from active membership in the regiment with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel last Spring, but a feeling developed among the majority of the officers that he ought to be called back to assume the duties of commander.

His name, however, was not mentioned in connection with the post. He was in all respects a "dark horse," and his election last night by a unanimous vote, showing that the officers were agreed on him, occasioned considerable surprise in the corridors of the regiment. The meeting of the Board of Officers was presided over by Lieut. Col. Robert McLean. No one but Colonel Fisk was nominated, and all officers present, more than forty in number, made the election unanimous.

Colonel Fisk is a lawyer with an office in Jersey City, where he resides, and is 60 years old. He has been very active in New Jersey State politics, having served as secretary to Governor Abbett of New Jersey in 1884, subsequently serving as a member of the Riparian Commission, in which capacity he took a prominent part in protecting the State's interest in riparian lands. He is one of the founders of the Palma Club, one of the leading social organizations of New Jersey, and has been a Governor of the Hudson Democratic Society.

Allcock PLASTERS



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Introduction by Louis F. Bishop, M. D.
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is now writing exclusively for the
METROPOLITAN
"The Livest Magazine in America"

SAYS NURSES DRANK IN HEIGHTS HOSPITAL

Mrs. Grey, In Charities Inquiry, Declares They Went Down Fire Escape for Beer.

ALSO CHARGES NEGLIGENCE

Asserts That She Suffered a Nervous Breakdown After Being There —Hebberd Contradicted.

Improper conditions in the Washington Heights Hospital were charged in a statement made by Mrs. Florence Grey of 507 West 134th Street, which was read into the records of the investigation of the State Board of Charities before Commissioner Charles H. Strong yesterday.

Mrs. Grey was a patient of Dr. Louis Neuelt, formerly an interne of the hospital, who also testified and corroborated many descriptions of conditions given by the Inspectors of the City Department of Charities. Mrs. Grey said she entered the hospital July 6, 1913, and spent six weeks or two months there. She said she was so badly neglected after an operation that she suffered a nervous breakdown. Her statement was handed in in writing and she did not take the stand, although present. Her statement, in part, was:

Mrs. Grey's Statement.

Lots of times there was not a doctor to be found in the hospital, they being across the street in the theatre, and having to be sent for if needed. After 9 o'clock at night there was not a chance to get anything you might want, not even a drink of water, as the nurses spent the night down in the hall fooling with the policemen on duty at the hospital, and going down the back fire escape, getting beer in a can. Ofttimes the night nurse was intoxicated and would take some crying baby in her arms and go into a vacant bed to sleep with it. I took my baby there perfectly well, weighing 11 pounds 14 ounces, and on taking it out it weighed 5 pounds 12 ounces, this being due to starvation, as there was not enough help on hand to feed the infants at the proper time.

One night the nurse gave me my baby, and said, "See if you can stop this kid from crying." I was so weak that it was impossible for me to care for the baby, so she said, "I'll give it some whisky to shut it up." She brought in so much whisky I was afraid to let her give it to the baby and I said, "How much is in the bottle?" "Oh, only a tablespoon and a little water." Then I would not give it to the baby, and she cursed at me and made me wait till the next morning for drink. I complained about the nurse, and by doing so made it all the worse for both the patients and myself, and then, to get even, she abused us all the more, and would do nothing for me from that on. I begged the doctor to let me go home. And he said it was impossible, in my condition to move or lift me, so that was why I had to stay there against my wishes.

The meals were not fit to eat. Once they gave me a lamb chop that was so bad it could be smelt by the patient next to me. And the eggs were never fit to be opened. My husband was asked to bring me in a bottle of champagne, which he did, a quart bottle every second night, out of which I would get about two ounces. Then somehow or other the bottle would be emptied. And when the doctor asked what became of it the nurse would say it fell out of the icebox. That's all there was to that.

Another time a male patient fell out of bed and fractured his skull. After being on the floor for at least ten minutes, the nurses went in and picked him up. That night he was taken down to the Morgue. Nothing done or said about it.

When an operation was to be performed, they had to chase all over the hospital for instruments. As soon as a charity patient would come in they would at once try to ship him to some other hospital. This was some of the goings on in Washington Heights Hospital.

Hebberd's Visit March 2.

William H. Hotchkiss, attorney for the City Department of Charities, told Commissioner Strong yesterday that Assistant Corporation Counsel Joshua Stover had established March 2, 1915, as the date on which Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board, and Thomas M. Mulry visited Corporation Counsel Polk in regard to the retirement of Mrs. Mary Dunphy as head of the Randall's Island Institution. Mayor Mitchel testified early in the investigation that Mr. Hebberd and Mr. Mulry threatened that the State Board of Charities would investigate the city department if Mrs. Dunphy was not allowed to retire on a pension.

Mr. Hebberd denied he had made threats, and said the visit to Mr. Polk was after the Legislature had authorized the investigation of the city department by the State Board. The investigation was authorized on April 1, nearly a month after the date of the visit to Mr. Polk as fixed by Mr. Stover.

Mr. Hotchkiss told Mr. Strong that Mr. Stover had been able to fix the date because of the fact that, when Mr. Hebberd and Mr. Mulry had left the Corporation Counsel's office, Mr. Polk held a conference with Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner Kingsbury, Mr. Stover, and Chief Inspector Dinwiddie of the Charities Department. The records of the Charities Department showed also that March 2 was the date.

Mr. Hebberd was subjected to a long cross-examination at yesterday's morning session in relation to a meeting which he and Mr. Mulry had with the Rev. Father William B. Farrell, a Brooklyn priest, who attacked the Strong commission in four pamphlets. Mr. Hebberd said he had not discussed Father Farrell's pamphlets with him.

"Have you any idea as to who was the real author of Father Farrell's pamphlets?" Mr. Hotchkiss asked.

"No, and I wouldn't care to hazard a guess," was the reply.

Warned Father Farrell.

"I told Father Farrell not to put anything in his pamphlets to indicate that the State Board had any interest in them," he added.

"I thought I understood you to testify earlier that you did not confer with Father Farrell about his pamphlets," Commissioner Strong said.

"No, I didn't say that," Mr. Hebberd said. "I said he did not talk with me at this interview at Mr. Heffernan's house on this subject."

"Who told you that the pamphlets were being prepared?" John Kirkland Clark, counsel to the Commissioner, asked.

"The person is dead, and I would just as soon not mention it," was Mr. Hebberd's reply.

"The State Board knew nothing about the pamphlets, did it?" Mr. Hotchkiss asked.

"No."

"What interest had you in them?"

"A member of the State Board first told me about them."

Mr. Hotchkiss pointed out that Mr. Hebberd had first said that Dr. Potter called his attention to the pamphlets, and had later asserted that his attention was called to them by "a dead member of the State Board." The dead member of the State Board was understood to have been Thomas M. Mulry, and Mr. Hotchkiss tried to bring this out, but Commissioner Strong ruled out the question.

The inquiry was adjourned to Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

STRONG INQUIRY STIRS PRIEST.

Father McGinnis Says Irish Must Protect Church Institutions.

The findings of the Strong charities investigation were attacked last night as a campaign of vilification for the purpose of making the Church subject to the State, "a campaign in which the press has taken part," by the Rev. W. F. McGinnis, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church at Westbury, L. I., in speaking at the fourth annual dinner of the St. Patrick Society of Queens, held at the Biltmore. Magistrate James J. Conway presided.

Father McGinnis told of evidence that had been introduced about twenty children bathed in a single tank as an example. He said that all that is needed to refute the press is the record.

"The Irishman needs to fight yet," he went on, "not with the gun, but with the ballot, to protect the institutions of this Church. We hear enough nowadays about the hyphenated American, but the best man today is the man who is not ashamed to say 'I am an Irish-American.' The better the Irishman the better the American."

Irishmen, he pointed out, have fought from Lexington to Vera Cruz, and will be found in the trenches again, when occasion arises, fighting for America. But, as important as his liberty, the Irishman has retained his religious sense.

Other speakers were Justic Victor J. Dowling and ex-Justice John Fleming of the Court of Special Sessions, who called John Redmond the greatest Irish leader today.

NAVY LEAGUE SUIT SHIFTED.

Action Against Strassburger Goes to Federal Court.

Two moves took place yesterday in the row between Ralph D. Strassburger and Dabo & Helm, publishers of the magazine, The Seven Seas, which has been considered the official publication of the Navy League of the United States. The $250,000 suit which Scott Dabo and Charles D. Helm started some time ago against Mr. Strassburger, was transferred to the Federal District Court, and certain Directors of the Navy League issued a statement in which they repudiated any idea that there had been anything improper about the relations of the League and the publishing firm, but admitted that a committee had been considering the advisability of continuing them.

The statement of certain Navy League Directors referred to the other suit for an accounting, which Mr. Strassburger brought on Wednesday against Dabo & Helm and the Navy League, in which it was also sought to enjoin Dabo & Helm from seeking contributions from the league or the members of the United States Junior Naval Reserve. The statement was signed by Henry H. Ward, Vice President; Ogden M. Reid, J. Frederick Tams, Clinton E. Braine, Robert W. Neeser, Perry Belmont, and Charles E. Fowler.

In it the Directors denied that there had been any misappropriation of the funds of the Navy League, and said its books were open to the inspection of all responsible persons. The question of the desirability and feasibility of continuing the arrangement by which the league members received The Seven Seas, they admitted, was now under the consideration of a special committee, who would consider it entirely from the point of view of the best interests of the league. A regular meeting of the Directors, it was added, would be held on next Thursday.

To this statement Mr. Strassburger replied last night, pointing out that only seven out of thirty-four Directors had signed it. Some of these he contended were interested parties to the controversy, and he attacked in particular Mr. Ward as one of the defendants to the injunction and accounting suit, which he had brought against the league.

KILLED IN BOXING BOUT.

Blow on Adam's Apple Causes Death of Philadelphia Pugilist.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—"Andy" Crowley, 23 years old, a pugilist of this city, was killed in the prize ring at the Nonpareil Club here in a boxing contest tonight by a blow on the Adam's apple, delivered by his opponent, Mike Malone, 31 years old, also of this city. The fatal blow was struck in the third round of the bout. The fight club was crowded at the time, and there was great excitement when it was learned that Crowley had been killed.

The police arrested Malone and the six seconds who were in the corners of the two fighters. Malone was charged with involuntary manslaughter, and the others were held as material witnesses for a hearing tomorrow morning.

BARRIE'S NEW WAR PLAY.

"A Kiss for Cinderella" Is the Story of a Stay-at-Home Heroine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—"A Kiss for Cinderella," Barrie's new play, produced last night at Wyndham's Theatre, is a tale of a modern Cinderella in the person of a patriotic "domestic help," who devotes herself to the relief of the poor, looks after children who are sufferers through the war, dreams of a famous ball, and finally marries Prince Charming in the person of a policeman.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Artistically this is one of the finest things Barrie has done."

Hilda Trevelyan as the heroine of the piece, scored a triumph.

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Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels

PENN. R. R. MAY TAKE NORFOLK & WESTERN

System Controls $53,000,000 of the $126,000,000 of Outstanding N. & W. Stock.

RUMOR FINDS SUPPORT HERE

Said That Cash from Cambria Stock Sale Will Finance Deal Through the Panhandle.

The Pennsylvania Railroad System, according to reports in circulation yesterday, is negotiating to lease the Norfolk & Western Railway, a 2,000-mile system, thus merging the Norfolk & Western with the Pennsylvania.

The reports, which emanated from Philadelphia, were substantiated in part in local railroad circles. The negotiations, it was said, were under way, but no contract had yet been signed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad owns $38,573,400 par value of Norfolk & Western common stock and $6,320,000 par value of the Norfolk & Western adjustment preferred 4 per cent. stock. The common stock, which has just had a rapid rise on the New York Stock Exchange, is selling in the neighborhood of $121 a share, and the Pennsylvania Railroad's holdings in the common stock alone have a present market value, therefore, of about $47,000,000. All of this common and preferred stock, according to reports, will be sold to the Pennsylvania Company, which operates and holds the lines west of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Company using the proceeds of its recent sale of Cambria Steel and Pennsylvania Steel stocks.

The Pennsylvania Company already owns $5,000,000 par value of the preferred stock of the Norfolk & Western and $3,190,000 of the common stock par value. If the Pennsylvania Railroad turns all its Norfolk stock over to the Pennsylvania Company, consequently the latter company will have $53,000,000 par value of Norfolk & Western stock of the total of about $126,000,000 stock outstanding.

It is understood that the negotiations with the Norfolk & Western are being conducted in the name of the Panhandle Road, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, one of the subsidiaries of the Pennsylvania Company. The Panhandle touches Columbus, Ohio, and so does the Norfolk & Western. It is believed that the Panhandle Road will guarantee 8 per cent. dividends on the Norfolk & Western stock. This is 2 per cent. greater than is now being paid on the Norfolk's common stock.

The Norfolk & Western Directors are scheduled to meet next week, and important action may be taken at that time. The rise in the stock from 114 to 121 was accompanied by rumors that the common stock would be put on a 7 per cent. instead of a 6 per cent. basis. The road is well equipped and well managed. The general improvement in railroad conditions has been particularly beneficial to the Norfolk, and an increase in the dividend rate had been expected as a matter of course.

If the merger is effected by a lease it will constitute the most important railroad traffic agreement formulated in a number of years.

FINDS BREAD LINE ABUSED.

Salvation Army Ends Charity Patronized by the Lazy.

The Salvation Army announced yesterday that its bread line at 60 Cooper Square was to be discontinued, as the result of an investigation made by Leroy Peterson, an employe of the Police Department, in charge of the Bureau of Unemployment. Mr. Peterson visited the bread line recently when he had urgent need for 300 men to go out of town to take jobs paying from $1 to $3 a day. He found in the bread line a general disinclination to work. Of 200 men five expressed only half-hearted desire to labor.

Mr. Peterson continued his investigation and found the same men who made up the Salvation Army bread line patronizing four other bread lines, and that there had grown up a distinct bread line class, living in ease if not in luxury. Mr. Peterson visited Cooper Union library yesterday afternoon and in the reading hall recognized more than 100 bread line patrons. None of these approached would accept work, all saying they were physically unfit.

NEW HEAD FOR HOSPITAL.

Dr. Daugherty Made Superintendent of Greenpoint Institution.

Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury announced yesterday that he had appointed Dr. John E. Daugherty Medical Superintendent of the Greenpoint Hospital, Brooklyn, to succeed Dr. Charles Sanborn, whose resignation was requested by Commissioner Kingsbury last November. Dr. Mortimer B. Jones, Superintendent of the Kings County Home, has been acting as medical head of the Greenpoint Hospital.

For five years Dr. Daugherty was chief of the medical section of the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior, Washington. He was also a member of the Bureau of Municipal Research. He will receive a salary of $2,520 a year and maintenance. Dr. Daugherty lives at 624 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.

Cropsey May Go on Bench.

Brooklyn politicians were convinced yesterday that the selection of a successor to the late Justice Samuel T. Maddox in the Supreme Court rested entirely with District Attorney James C. Cropsey. Mr. Cropsey returned yesterday from Albany, where he had a conference with Governor Whitman.

The belief obtained in Brooklyn that the District Attorney had either accepted the place on the bench for himself or that the Governor has left it to him to name a successor to Justice Maddox.

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FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

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WILL REMOVE PERIL FROM CROTON WATER

Albany Leaders Agree on Plan to Abandon Mohansic and Yorktown Institutions.

YIELD TO WHITMAN'S VIEWS

Conference Determines on Future Legislation—Nautical School Not to be Abolished This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—At a conference this afternoon between Governor Whitman and leaders of both houses of the Legislature it was decided to pass legislation providing for the removal of the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane and the Training School for Boys at Yorktown from the Croton Watershed. The conference also decided on the passage of several financial measures insisted upon by the Governor and the modification of some of the Executive's plans.

In his first message to the Legislature the Governor advocated the removal of the Mohansic institutions as a possible menace to the purity of New York City's water supply. In December he held up construction of the buildings of the two institutions pending action by the Legislature. Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, has introduced bills providing for the removal of the institutions, stipulating that in the future no State institutions shall be placed upon the Croton Watershed. This legislation has been bitterly fought by representatives of Westchester County and by William L. Ward, Republican boss of Westchester County.

At a hearing two weeks ago Senator Slater answered pleas of the New York City administration and of the Merchants' Association for the removal of the institutions from the watershed by saying that it was the purpose of New York City to depopulate the entire watershed. He said that in view of the fact that there were at present 30,000 persons living on the watershed the addition of a few thousand inmates of institutions would be no real danger.

Senator Slater today issued a statement saying that the Mohansic bills would not be passed by this Legislature. He said that the action of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee in refusing this week to report the bills showed the attitude of the leaders of the Legislature.

Chairman Maier of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee said tonight that Senator Slater was wrong in his assumption that the Mohansic bills were dead and that measures providing for the removal of the institutions would be favorably reported to the Assembly. He said that the Wagner bills were voted down this week because he was not ready to act on the matter. The vote was forced by the Democrats for the purpose of enabling them to make a motion to discharge the committee in case it looked as if the bills would be permitted to die in committee. Senator Wagner has served notice that he will move to discharge the Senate Finance Committee from consideration of the measures for the purpose of bringing the fight upon the floor of the upper house.

It was said today by a representative of the Governor that some plan would be formulated which would appease the opposition of Westchester's representatives. It could not be learned definitely just what this plan contemplated. The proposal has been made to representatives of New York City that if the municipality will pay to the State the sum of $1,393,000, the estimated loss to the State, above what New York City has already paid for its part of the cost of the institutions, the Mohansic bills will be passed and the property turned over to the city.

The conference, which was attended by Governor Whitman, Majority Leader Adler of the Assembly, Chairman Maier of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, Speaker Sweet, and Senator Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, also decided to obtain the final passage of the Governor's bill changing the date of the beginning of the fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1. This measure has passed the Assembly.

It was also decided to enact the measure making department heads personally liable for expenditures in excess of appropriations for departments. The bills providing that all expenditures of the State of $1,000 or more shall be made by contract after the Controller has certified that he has set aside a sum for their payment also will be passed. It is believed that this will lessen the annual deficiency appropriations and will curb extravagance. The bill to abolish the Port Wardens is yet in abeyance.

It was decided that the Governor would withdraw his demand for the abolition of the State Nautical School at this session, and that the Directors would be asked to make plans for turning the school over to the Federal Government by next year.

The Governor also failed to obtain full indorsement of his proposal that the Controller be empowered to audit all departmental expenditures. The expenditures of several of the large departments are now subject only to the control of the department heads. The Prison Department, the Hospital Department, and the Public Works Department expenditures are not now subject to the audit of the Controller. It has not yet been decided just what the Legislature will do in this matter, but it is certain that the Governor will not get all he asked for.

The budget will be introduced next week. It carries appropriations of about $90,000,000. It has been rearranged from the form in which it was submitted by the Governor, but the Governor gains the point of having all appropriations in one bill and the important reform of having the financial measure before the Legislature in final form at least ten days before the final vote is taken.

TO MOBILIZE THE GUARD.

Adjutant General Wants the State Force Trained in Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Assemblyman Kincaid of Onondaga today introduced a measure providing an appropriation of $500,000 for the mobilization of the National Guard in training camps next Summer. Heretofore not more than $100,000 has been expended for this purpose in one year.

The measure, drafted by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, is based on the belief that, due to the dependence Congress in placing in the National Guard, it should have more training in large bodies.

VOCAL 'ABUSE' NOT SERIOUS.

Court Refuses to Separate Pair for Mere Words.

Counter suits for a separation filed by Armand Dreyfuss of Dreyfuss Frères, Basle, Switzerland, and his wife Marie were dismissed yesterday by Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court because Mrs. Dreyfuss is in poor health and because the alleged "cruel and inhuman treatment" set forth in the complaints was not sufficient to sustain the actions.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss were married in Havana on April 19 last year. Mr. Dreyfuss accused his wife of beginning almost immediately to "nag" him. Mrs. Dreyfuss accused her husband of threatening her with a revolver and of repeated acts of cruelty.

In his opinion Justice Cohalan said: "This is no case for a separation. It is a matter of serious importance that they should live together in peace and happiness. The welfare of all of the parties to the action will be best subserved by the dismissal of the complaint and the counter claim."

The court found that "wordy abuse" is insufficient to warrant a separation.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from Mary A. Sands, in response to an appeal from Miss Manby, an English nurse, for a fund to supply hospital needs for French wounded.

VAN NAME REBUKED FOR SUBWAY DELAY

Mayor Objects to Blocking Improvements in One Borough to Get Them in Another.

CALLS IT "JIMMY" METHOD

President of Richmond Halts Brooklyn Contract, Alleging Neglect of Staten Island.

Mayor Mitchel asserted yesterday that he thought it was not good policy for any member of the Board of Estimate to try and "jimmy" improvements for his own borough by trying to block improvements in other boroughs. This opinion was expressed at the meeting of the board after President Van Name of Richmond had attempted to prevent the board from passing on a subway contract. Incidentally, it followed a statement of President Van Name that the Richmond County Grand Jury was investigating the action of the board in trying to out the garbage disposal plant on Staten Island.

All this came up as a result of the consideration of the board of the contract with the Degnon Contracting Company for the construction of the subway along Flatbush Avenue from Prospect Park Plaza to Malbone Street, Brooklyn. The contract fixing the work at $1,370,000 was on the calendar for the first time, and under the rules of the board would have to go over for one week unless unanimous consent was obtained. President Van Name refused to make the consideration unanimous. He said that he was acting upon the instruction of Staten Island folk, who are opposed to the appropriation for subway construction in every borough but Richmond.

"I refuse to vote in favor of any appropriation of $1,370,000 for transit purposes in any borough while Richmond has to pay its share of the millions of dollars' interest and amortization charges on these subways without getting any benefit from them," said President Van Name in explaining his vote. "I am doing this at the request of 100,000 residents of Staten Island."

"Well," injected President Edwards of Brooklyn, "I know what I would do if any of my constituents instructed me to block the action of this board on a matter of such importance."

It was then that Mr. Van Name told the board that the Richmond Grand Jury was considering the attempt to place on Staten Island the garbage disposal plant that, because of the action of the Board of Aldermen in not agreeing to an issue of $1,500,000 corporate stock, the city was unable to place on Riker's Island.

"There is to be a meeting in Borough Hall in Richmond tomorrow night to protest against the failure of this board to relieve transit conditions in Richmond," said the President of Richmond. "If I allow this matter to be passed today, how can I go to that meeting and say that I am looking out for the interests of Richmond in this board?"

The Mayor then made a few remarks on the subject of holding up improvements, and he called attention to the fact that it was not a new appropriation that was called for, but simply authorizing the Controller to charge the cost of the work against the appropriation already made in 1913 for the purpose.

President Mathewson of the Bronx called attention to the fact that the rules might be suspended by twelve votes and that with this done the contract could be approved by a majority vote. This was done and the contract approved, with President Van Name voting in the negative as to both the suspension of rules and the contract.

The section of the subway for which contract was approved will connect the Brighton Beach elevated railroad with the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway.

GOV. SPRY EXPECTS ATTACK.

Says He Thinks I. W. W. Death Threats Will Be Carried Out.

Governor William Spry of Utah, who with Mrs. Spry has been staying several days at the Hotel Astor, left New York late Thursday night for the West. While he was still here a representative of the "K. O. D." sent to his office in Salt Lake City a letter containing the "death sign," the Jack of Spades. When seen at the hotel by a TIMES reporter a few days ago the Governor remarked that he had received threats from the different labor organizations at frequent intervals since the execution of Joseph Hillstrom, the I. W. W. leader.

"Of course it is not pleasant to be hounded in such a way," said the Governor, "but I do not allow the notices to give me any great concern. I haven't a doubt but that they will get me some day, for those people are known to mean what they say. You know it took them four years to get Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

"At the time I refused to commute the death sentence of Joseph Hillstrom I received threatening letters from every State in the Union and notices from the mysterious labor organizations poured in to us by the thousands. Other State officials beside myself were threatened, but after the execution we received almost as many letters of commendation, and for a time we thought the trouble was at an end. But after a short time I began to receive the same mysterious communications, and these have continued to come from time to time.

"Never for a moment have I regretted the stand I took in the matter, for Hillstrom had a fair trial and had two chances to prove his innocence. Through it all I have been backed up by most of the people of Utah. I have never been able to understand the attitude of President Wilson in the case, and his stand has hurt him considerably throughout the State."

It could not be learned at the hotel whether the departure of Governor Spry was in any way connected with his receiving the death warning of the "K. O. D."

QUIET IN GUATEMALA.

A Report of Attempted Revolution There Contradicted by Mail Advices.

Advices received by the Fulford-Hanson Company of this city yesterday from a large wholesale merchant in Guatemala contradict a report printed in THE TIMES of Feb. 19 of an attempted revolution in that country. Everything is going on peacefully in Guatemala under President Cabrera, according to the letter of this commercial house, which says:

"We have no revolution or even the glimpse of one in this country, and are unable to understand the reason why certain papers have published news stating that a revolution had broken out in this republic, for the assertion is absolutely false, inasmuch as we are enjoying peace and absolute tranquillity.

"The only trouble we have experienced, which perhaps is responsible for the news dispatches by the New York press, was due to the depredations committed by a band of outlaws who crossed the Mexican border several times in looting expeditions, chiefly for the purpose of stealing cattle, and were immediately dispersed and driven off by Government troops sent out for this purpose."

STRIKE GUERRILLAS RAID A CLOAK SHOP

Douse Girl Workers with Cold Water, Smash Machines, and Escape.

PARLEY OVER TELEPHONE

Max Pistrong Calls Up Union Official, Who Talks with Raid Leader Before Wrecking Begins.

The first organized raid by "guerrillas" in recent labor troubles in the cloak and suit industry occurred yesterday in the open shop of Pistrong Brothers at 98 Greene Street. Forty employes were at work in the cloak factory, which is on the third floor of the building, when a band of guerrillas rushed into the place and shouted to the workers to leave their machines and join the strikers. Max Pistrong, a member of the firm, ran to the telephone and called an official of a local union. This man, he said later, told him to call one of the guerrillas to the phone.

After a minute's conversation this leader hung up the receiver and told Pistrong that he and his men were going to wreck the place. At the word others tore the telephone loose from its connections, seized the fire buckets standing in a row along the wall, and attacked the employes, many of whom were girls. A few drenching showers of cold water from the buckets drove them in panic from their machines. Then the bucket brigade turned its attention to the cloth lying about the shop and poured water here and there till everything was soaked.

The next attack was on the machines. As the guerrillas started to smash them some of the workmen resisted, and one of them was cut across the face by a blow from a stick. Several machines were smashed, and then with the shop turned upside down and the employes huddled together in a corner the guerrillas ran out into the street.

Max Pistrong had sprinted for an outside telephone when the violence started and called Police Headquarters, but before detectives reached the building the troublemakers had all escaped.

George Wishnes, manager of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, said yesterday that unless the demands of the union were granted a general strike must follow. A meeting of all branches of the union will be held today in the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue. Three more shops, it was said, would go on strike today in any event.

Two more shops went out yesterday, according to officials of the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Association, making a total of twenty-seven already closed down by individual strikes.

Thomas Sweeney, Secretary of the International Journeymen Tailors' Union, said that about eighty employes of one of the largest shops making ready made clothing had gone on strike yesterday. E. Jacobs, general organizer of the union, said that the home of practically every tailor still working in the organization would be covered by a picket.

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LAYS HER SUICIDE TO MAN SHE LOVED

Miss Richardson, Before Killing Herself, Writes Baxter His Conscience Will "Sting."

HE PLANNED TO LEAVE HER

Woman Confided to Her Landlady That She Had Been Saving in the Expectation of Marrying.

The body of Miss Addie Richardson was found late Thursday afternoon on her bed in the rooming house of Mrs. F. H. James at 246 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last year in an apartment adjoining that occupied by J. Frank Baxter, with whom she came to the house. The police at once suspected murder, but they decided that there was nothing for them to do after they had read a letter written by Miss Richardson, which they found in an envelope addressed to Baxter lying on a mantel in her room. Coroner Wagner permitted the letter to be made public yesterday afternoon. Here it is:

J. F. Baxter:

Frank—Have you ever thought there was more than one kind of murder? You condemned Richardson because he gave poison to one girl to marry another who would give him more social standing after he had won the love and confidence of and promised to marry the girl he killed. You condemned Hans Schmidt because he killed a girl to save himself after he had won her love, lived with her and got her in trouble. Are they one bit worse than a man who would accept everything from a woman, give her all kinds of promises, plan for their future together; then after nearly three years turn her down when she had been straight with him in every thought and action? No! Whatever happens his hands are just as much stained as Richardson's. The only difference is that the world won't find him out, but, believe me, if there is a just God, and I believe there is, he will be punished just as much with the stings of his own conscience as if he were executed for the crime.

Frank Baxter, you are just as much responsible for my death as if you had shot me or poisoned me, and it would have been a thousand times more merciful to have killed me quickly than treated me in the way you did. My only hope is that if you ever take another girl in your arms there will appear before your eyes the word "Murderer!" And if there is any way of coming back to earth I will be there to single you out.

I have given you everything a woman can give a man. I am not sorry, because I loved you better than any other woman will ever love you. I cannot live without you, and I cannot face my people and tell them I am not going to be your wife. You have spoiled my life and you have killed me. Now go your way and answer to your God for your crime. ADDIE.

Baxter told the police of his meeting and association with Miss Richardson. He was a salesman for Baxter, Kelly & Faust, drygoods merchants, of 47 Mercer Street, he said, and she was a corset fitter in a Fulton Street department store in Brooklyn. She was 35 years old and he was two years her senior. They met about three years ago in a restaurant, Baxter said. At that time Miss Richardson had been in New York only a few months, having come to the city from Barre, Vt. She and Baxter became good friends, and within a short time after their meeting went to live in a Washington Avenue house, ostensibly as brother and sister. A year ago they moved to Mrs. James's house.

On Wednesday evening last, according to the police, Baxter told Miss Richardson that he was going to leave her, though he denied to the Coroner that he and the woman had a quarrel. He said that they had been drinking a little together and that he had gone out, thinking her all right. Miss Richardson was not seen alive after his departure. Mrs. James was unable to arouse her on Thursday morning, and went to her room with Baxter when he returned from his work in the afternoon. Together they found the body. Beside it was an empty bottle which had contained poison—chloroform liniment.

Two bankbooks showing deposits amounting to $1,900 were found in Miss Richardson's rooms, and Mrs. James told the police that Miss Richardson had told her that she was saving up for her expected marriage. The parents of the dead woman, who live in Barre, were notified.

TESLA HAS ONLY CREDIT.

Inventor, at Supplementary Inquiry, Denies Owning Anything.

Testimony given by Nicola Tesla, the electrical inventor, in a supplementary proceeding begun by the city to collect a judgment for $935 for personal taxes, was filed yesterday with County Clerk Schneider. Mr. Tesla said under oath that he was penniless, and had been living on credit. His home is the Waldorf. He was asked:

"How do you live?"

"Mostly on credit," he replied. "I have a bill at the Waldorf that I have not paid for several years."

"Are there any other judgments against you?"

"Scores of them."

"Does anybody owe you any money?"

"No sir."

"Have you any jewelry?"

"No, Sir; jewelry I abhor."

Mr. Tesla said he was the President and Treasurer of the Tesla Company of 8 West Fortieth Street. The company was organized in 1895 with $5,000 capital, which was afterward increased to $500,000. He owned nine-tenths of the stock, but he said it had all been pledged between 1898 and 1902 inclusive. Asked if the company was earning anything Mr. Tesla replied that its income was about $350 or $400 a month, "just enough to pay expenses." The company started with 200 patents, but all of them, except a few, had run out or had been lost for non-payment of fees.

Asked with whom he had pledged his stock Mr. Tesla replied that it was given to bankers, to friends, to judgment creditors, to two friends and others. Mr. Tesla said that he owned no real estate in this country, and that he had no automobiles or any property whatever. Once he had $1,000 in a trust company but that was gone. The Secretary of his company, he said, was George Scherff, a bookkeeper employed at 17 Battery Place. Among the directors of the company were Diaz Brutrago and Fritz Lowenstein.

Justice Finch of the Supreme Court appointed Robert McC. Marsh receiver for Mr. Tesla.

YUCATAN WINS JUDGMENT.

Can Recover $472,305.29 Taken Away by Ex-Governor.

The State of Yucatan, Mexico, recovered judgment yesterday in Justice Bijur's part of the Supreme Court for $472,305.29 against General Abel Ortiz Argumedo, ex-Governor of Yucatan, who fled from Mexico with the State funds. The court granted an injunction restraining Argumedo or any of his agents from removing anything from his safe deposit vault in the Woolworth Building, where the money is said to have been placed for safe keeping. Curtis, Mallet, Provost & Colt, attorneys for Yucatan, said that the defendant had fled from that State in March, 1915, taking the money with him; that the money was the property of the people of the State, and should be returned to them.

SING SING PARADES GOAT AS 'DIEDLING'

Convicts Paint Animal Green and Label Him with Doctor's Name for St. Patrick's Day.

OSBORNE MAKES A SPEECH

Says He Expects Soon to be Back as Warden—Trial Date Set by Court for March 30.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., March 17.—St. Patrick and Thomas Mott Osborne were honored today by the inmates of Sing Sing. Fewer than 100 prisoners took part in the regular St. Patrick's Day parade, and the cold weather which caused the others to remain indoors resulted in a considerable curtailment of the exercises. The parade, which was headed by Tom Brown's Aurora Band and marshaled by Peter Cullen, Sergeant at Arms of the Mutual Welfare League, consisted chiefly of Irish, besides a few Italians and negroes. The rear guard was a goat painted green and bearing a banner with the inscription, "Diedling's Goat: Green with Rage," referring to the member of the State Prison Commission whose investigation of Sing Sing was responsible for the indictment of former Warden Osborne for perjury.

Mr. Osborne, with Warden George W. Kirchwey, watched the parade march around the prison yard, and then went into the chapel, where most of the prison's population was assembled. It was the first time he had appeared before his former charges since Justice Tompkins dismissed the indictment charging him with perjury, and the convcts received him with wild cheers. Warden Kirchwey introduced Mr. Osborne, who told the crowd that he never knew how many friends he had till the perjury indictment was thrown out.

"I have a keen sympathy," he said, "for the man who is framed up. I understand many things now that I didn't understand before. I hope the indictment for a misdemeanor may receive the same quick fate as the one for perjury. If this is the case—and there is no doubt of it in my mind—I shall expect to return as your Warden."

The convicts again cheered furiously at this. Then Mr. Osborne went on:

"My only regret is that it is impossible for both Warden Kirchwey and myself to occupy the same position at the same time. Perhaps we could make some arrangement whereby we could have one Warden in the morning, another in the afternoon.

"Nothing in Justice Tompkins's decision put the stamp of official approval so decisively on my acquittal as the idea that the Warden of a prison must keep faith with the prisoners in his charge. The moment Supt. Riley thought me unfit for my position my official head should have been cut off. There must have beeen some reason why I was not kicked out at once, and what that reason is I propose to find out."

Soon after the close of the meeting in the chapel Mr. Osborne left for New York.

Will Try Osborne March 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, March 17.—Although District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County protested against Former Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing being put on trial for mismanagement and immorality at this term of court, Justice Martin J. Keogh today fixed the date for March 30. The prosecutor was brought into court under an order signed by Justice J. Addison Young to show why he should not proceed with the trial of Osborne on March 20.

Flag for Naturalization Bureau.

Franz Siegel, Divisional Commander of the Sons of Veterans, in the Supreme Court in Bronx County presented yesterday a flag to the naturalization bureau, which is in the charge of County Clerk Vincent Ganley. The ceremony was witnessed by Supreme Court Justices Tierney, Mullan, and Surrogate Schulz. In the courtroom also were 100 foreigners, who had come with their witnesses to go through the formality of being admitted to citizenship. After the presentation had been made, all those in the audience repeated with the "new" Americans the oath of allegiance to the United States.

NEW 7TH AV. HOTEL TO HAVE 18 STORIES

Pennsylvania Railroad Lets Building Contract to the George A. Fuller Co.

COST WILL BE $9,000,000

To Cover Entire Block Between 32d and 33d Streets and Contain 1,000 Rooms.

Contracts have been awarded to the George A. Fuller Company, and ground will be broken in a week or ten days for the hotel which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to build on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, opposite the Pennsylvania Station. Plans for the new structure, which is to cost about $9,000,000, including the cost of the land, are being prepared by McKim, Mead & White.

The plot to be improved has a frontage of 197 feet 6 inches on the east side of Seventh Avenue, and 400 feet on Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, running to the rear of the Gimbel store property. Although the details of the plans will not be made public by the company until next week it was stated yesterday by a Pennsylvania official that the new hotel would be at least eighteen stories above the street level and contain at least 1,000 rooms.

The first announcement, made about a month ago, was to the effect that the structure would be at least twelve stories in height. The addition of six stories and the admission that the original plans are being altered and enlarged upon in order to meet all future demands, due to the growth and expansion of the section is considered a confirmation of the rumor that the company would erect the largest hotel in the country on the site.

Another very important feature of the plans that show the consideration given to the future development and appearance of the locality is that the hotel will stand back about fifteen feet from the regular building line of Seventh Avenue, so as to create a plaza effect.

The company will not operate the hotel and will probably lease the entire structure upon its completion.

The awarding of the construction contract is pleasing news to the hundreds of investors in real estate in the immediate vicinity, for it means that the development of the Pennsylvania zone will not be much longer deferred. As the Seventh Avenue subway approaches completion interest in property all along its line will increase, and near the station and new hotel an imposing architectural development is predicted which will tend to make Seventh Avenue one of the fine thoroughfares of New York.

To Change Names of Warships.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday it was said that Battleship 43, which is to be built there, will be named the Tennessee, and that the armored cruiser of that name will be named the Memphis. There was also a report that the superdreadnought now under construction there and which was to have been called the California will be known as the New Mexico.

American Surety in First Place.

The Treasury Department has issued a revised rating sheet as of March 1 showing the capital and surplus of the American Surety Company of New York to be larger than that of any surety company transacting business with the Federal Government. An earlier rating had incorrectly given this company second place in the list.

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Arthur Crisp's Work Takes First Hallgarten Prize—Two Trophies for Rosen's 'Winter Sunlight.'

The Academy comes in like a lamb after the blizzards of the season. Nonagenarian as it is, it nevertheless wears the look of well-kept middle-age and its galleries are beautifully arranged.

The prize winners have more than the usual interest of works upon which honors are bestowed. Those cynics who proposed to offer a prize to that picture at the Panama-Pacific Exposition which failed to take a prize may pluck up heart again. Emil Carlsen's marine, which wins the Saltus Gold Medal, is a beautiful picture and there are many who affirm that the clouds do move, although to most Academy visitors they will seem trance-like in their immobility. At least they express those moments in nature when all its fluent elements apparently come to pause and hang waiting for life to be resumed. F. Edwin Church has won the Thomas B. Clarke prize of $300 with a decorative composition called "The Peacock Girl," very nice in color, thinly painted, both careful and free in draughtsmanship, and not at all the kind of thing one would set up as a natural target for medals.

The first Hallgarten prize was taken by Arthur Crisp's "The Strollers," which is admirably seen in the Academy room. It is one of the pictures in which actuality and decorative convention play together without a shadow of disagreement. Figures in red, one carrying a flower basket, are walking in a landscape. Two trees in the foreground frame them. There is a pink hill and a paler pink sky. There are old-fashioned children and a charming dog. The whole thing conveys a sense of pleasure, of holiday mood, of festive occasion, anything so it be outside the humdrum of everyday monotony. The other two Hallgarten prizes go to R. Sloan Bredin and John Folinsbee, both of New Hope, Penn. Charles Rosen, another New Hope man, took both the Inness Gold Medal and the first Altman prize with his "Winter Sunlight," a picture of vigorous design and sound workmanship.

Ernest Lawson's "The Pigeon Coop" took the second Altman prize, although his "Park Bridge" in the Centre Gallery is a more imposing example of his work. Mr. Smedley's "Portrait of Miss C. B. R." in the Centre Gallery took the Isaac N. Maynard portrait prize, but his "Portrait of a Man" in the Vanderbilt Gallery is a much more engaging piece of painting. Josephine M. Lewis received the Shaw Memorial prize for "A Rainy Day."

A rapid survey of the exhibition reveals very few works that will excite controversy or awaken deep feeling, but the average is not low. It is a pleasant and fairly homogeneous assembly, eloquent of a cheerful optimism with which we long have been familiar in American art. No one seems to have agonized, or even to have overworked over his contribution. Everyone seems to have been doing the thing he liked best to do in a way to please himself and others. There is little humor and not too much sentiment.

A number of excellent pictures are in the Academy Room, but that no longer is matter for surprise. Ben Ali Haggin's silvery portrait of Bonnie Glass is one, as lovely a bit of painting as one need wish to see glimmer like an opal in the shadows of that underrated gallery. Randall Davey's man with a monkey is there also, and Mr. Woodbury's fine marine, which took a double prize at the Corcoran Gallery last year and a gold medal at the Panama-Pacific show.

In the Centre Gallery is Horatio Walker's "De Profundis," a painting certain to attract every one's attention, not so much because of the striking color which has the artist's characteristic quality of looking as through the light came from behind it through a translucent medium, such as glass, but because the man halting in front of the crucifix is a swineherder, and his flock of long-nosed swine are prominent in the foreground of the composition. It is the fillip of the unexpected given to a familiar subject which invariably proves arresting.

Mr. Walker's special public hardly will need to be told that the pigs in the picture are extraordinarily fine; really magnificent interpretations of porcine character. It would be difficult to explain why the rainbow behind the crucifix seems intrusive, as generally is the case with obvious symbolism.

In the same gallery is Leopold Seyffert's "Nude," which also will attract prompt attention from the violence of the pose. The model is seen plunging down stage, her head in the immediate foreground, her feet toward the top of the canvas. One is teased by the desire to settle the question of the precise point of view from which that perspective would be gained. Across the room it is the fall of Icarus, but closer at hand you see the pose logically enough. And it is a capital work, fine in draughtsmanship and modelling, with all sorts of difficult problems attempted and solved. Here, too, is Sergeant Kendall's "The Sphinx," which is a close competitor in the matter of extraordinary pose. A woman with Egyptian ornaments sits with her knees drawn up to her chin, while at her feet lies a skeleton with arm upraised. There is a strong note of contrast between the softness of the full firm flesh and the harshness of the dry bones. Elihu Vedder would have liked the subject, but he would have imagined more and seen less if he had painted it.

Firm flesh and dried bones are seen again in this gallery, but in separate canvases. Kenyon Cox's nude woman symbolizing "Truth" is a large sound creature, so perfectly understood anatomically that it would be a captious observer who asked for more in the way of a psychological expression. She holds up her mirror in a hand that is a marvel of draughtsmanship, and the column of her neck is magnificently in the right place among the undulating lines of her mighty muscles. It almost persuades you that nothing else is worth so well in art.

Then we come upon Mr. Beckwith's picture of a skull wreathed with laurel and cynically entitled "Fame." Not far away is Mr. Chase's portrait of "Miss Mary," a sunny young woman in blue who banishes all thought of death and symbol by looking so cleverly beautiful. Thomas Eakins's "The Spinner," a dark canvas crackling with time, is worth peering into for the rich reward in aesthetic pleasure. George Bellows with his highly colored Billy Sunday audience offers a startling contrast.

The cases of miniatures in the Centre Gallery must be left for later notice and so must the Vanderbilt Gallery and many a good picture in the other rooms, but attention must be called to the success of young Dines Carlsen, Emil Carlsen's 15-year-old son, whose admirable still life hanging near his father's prize picture in the Vanderbilt Gallery was bought by one artist and sought by another before the exhibition opened. "Approbation from Sir Hubert" insists upon getting itself quoted under such circumstances.

"La Sonnambula" Next Saturday.

The répertoire for the coming week at the Metropolitan Opera House was completed yesterday when it was announced that the bill for Saturday evening would be "La Sonnambula," followed by the Tartar Ballet from "Prince Igor." At the same time it was said that "Carmen" would be sung on Monday evening, March 27, the last Monday night performance of the season.

GERTRUDE HALE SINGS.

Soprano Displays a Voice of Good Quality at Her Debut Here.

Gertrude Hale, soprano, made her first appearance here last night in a song recital at Aeolian Hall. Her program consisted of some old Italian music and two songs by Schubert in the first group; songs by Jensen, Brahms and Hugo Wolf in the second; "Adieu, forets," from "Jeanne d'Arc," by Tschaikowsky, and songs in English by A. Walter Kramer, Marion Bauer, Christiaan Kriens, Mary Turner, Salter and Gertrude Ross.

The singer's voice is inherently of good quality and very fair volume, but its quality does not altogether survive the method of tone production in the higher part of the range. Nor does she show herself to possess great resources in interpretation.

The accompanist, Eric Zardo, indulged in a very objectionable attitude of seeking to display his own pianistic gifts at the expense of the best performance of the only proper task he had on the stage, that of furnishing adequate and sympathetic support for the singer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:03|Sun sets..6:06|Moon sets..5:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:36	7:03	12:34	12:55
Governors Island	7:05	7:27	1:13	1:33
Hell Gate	9:11	9:33	2:54	3:14

Arrived—Friday, March 17.

SS A. Georgios, Alexandria, Feb. 16.
SS Francis Hanify, Guantanamo, March 11.
SS Pioneer, Malmo, Feb. 23.
SS Calcutta, Philadelphia, March 15.
SS City of Memphis, Philadelphia, March 15.
SS Roanoke, Leith, Feb. 29.
SS Concho, Galveston, March 11.
SS Caracas, San Juan, March 11.
SS Camaguey, Progreso, March 8.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Caserta	Naples	Mar. 3
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Pheoda	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Hudson	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Strathtay	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Guahyba	Pernambuco	Feb. 26
Tenryu Maru	Cardiff	Feb. 26
Wegadesk	Port Talbot	Feb. 26
Navajo	London	Mar. 1
Castlemoor	Algiers	Feb. 28
King Edward	Havre	Mar. 2
Lutetian	Dartmouth	Mar. 2
J. Jover Sarra	Barcelona	Mar. 1
Charlois	Amsterdam	Mar. 2
Sanuka Maru	London	Mar. 4
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Mar. 11
*Celtic	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Allanton	Marseilles	Feb. 26
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Mar. 11
Bacchus	Lisbon	Mar. 3
Cristobal	Cristobal	Mar. 12
Borinquen	Ponce	Mar. 14
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 23
Jacatra	Rotterdam	Mar. 2
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 13
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 13
DUE MONDAY.		
*Orduna	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Quebra	Liverpool	Mar. 5
Oristano	Fowey	Mar. 4
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Mar. 4
Devon City	Havre	Mar. 4
*Brazos	Ponce	Mar. 15
Etna	Palermo	Mar. 1
*Tivives	Santiago	Mar. 15
*Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 16
Mossoro	Barbados	Mar. 11
Narcis	Cardiff	Mar. 4
*Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 18
*Pastores	Port Limon	Mar. 12
Recto	Fowey	Mar. 4
Saramacca	Buenos Aires	Feb. 20
El Mar	Galveston	Mar. 14
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 15
DUE TUESDAY.		
*United States	Christiansand	Mar. 11
*Stampalia	Naples	Mar. 9
Adela Accame	Genoa	Mar. 1
Miaoulis	Gibraltar	Mar. 8
Older	Shields	Mar. 1
Ombilin	Amsterdam	Mar. 4
Panaman	Pernambuco	Mar. 5
Silvercedar	La Pallice	Mar. 4
*Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 18
*Yuna	Macoris	Mar. 13
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
*St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Byron, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	2:30 P.M.
Trinidad, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Verona, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Pannonia, London	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
*Ioannina, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Oregonian, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
†Romsdalsfjord, Christiania	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Holbein, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Frederik Hendrik, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 17.
SS Howick Hall, Arica to New York, was 130 miles N. W. of Sombrero at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 107 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 319 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 85 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 180 miles S. at noon.
SS Keene, Jacksonville to New York, was 49 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Minnesotan, Philadelphia to New York, passed Overfalls at 7:30 P. M.
SS Caloria, Tuxpam to New York, was 329 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 35 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 206 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, passed Absecon at 6:30 P. M.
SS Navajo, London to New York, was 450 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Irvington Court, at Havre, March 14.
SS St. Jean, at Port Natal, March 14.
SS Songa, at Kirkwall, March 15.
SS Giuseppe Verdi, at Naples, March 15.
SS California, at Glasgow, March 17.
SS Copenhagen, at Tocopilla, March 16.

Sailed.

SS United States, from Copenhagen, March 14.
SS Santa Clara, from P'ta Arenas, March 15.
SS Marie, from Teneriffe, March 16.
SS Bergensfjord, from Christian'd, March 16.
SS Biarritz, from Runcorn, March 16.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 18, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 18, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 25, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 18, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. March 21, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hongkong and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari .... Mar. 18
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru.. Mar. 19
Hilo, Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern .... Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru .... Mar. 23
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport... Mar. 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura .... April 8

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan states that information has been received from the postal administration of Mexico that it is prohibited to import into Mexico paper money of any nature whatever in amounts of 1,000 pesos or more, unless covered by a consular certificate, and in connection therewith calls attention to the fact that current coin, jewelry, and precious stones, are subject to a fine of 20 per cent. of the value of the articles when received in Mexico in the regular mails.

MISS FARRAR SINGS MME. SANS-GENE

Giordano's Opera Is Given for the First Time This Season at the Metropolitan.

MR. AMATO AS NAPOLEON

Nothing Unfamiliar in Melodic Line in Work of Italian Composer, Who Is Not a Modern.

MADAME SANS-GENE, Opera in Four Acts. Libretto by Renato Simoni. Adapted from the drama by Victorien Sardou and E. Moreau. Music by Umberto Giordano.

Caterina Huebscher	Geraldine Farrar
Tonietta	Lenora Sparkes
Giulia	Rita Fornia
La Rossa	Sophie Braslau
Lefebvre	Giovanni Martinelli
Fouche	Andrea de Segurola
Vinaigre	Max Bloch
Count Neipperg	Paul Althouse
Queen Carolina	Vera Curtis
Princess Elisa	Minnie Egener
Despreaux	Angelo Bada
Gelsomino	Riccardo Tegani
Leroy	Robert Leonhardt
De Brigode	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Napoleone	Pasquale Amato
Roustan	Bernard Begue
Conductor	Giorgio Polacco

Umberto Giordano's opera of "Mme. Sans Gêne" was performed for the first time in the present season at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. It was given there "for the first time on any stage" a year ago. It proved attractive enough last season to merit six performances, which is a full number, as the subscription is arranged. It will be serviceable in diversifying the few remaining nights of the present season. The opera has interesting and pleasing qualities. Sardou's play, on which it is based, is responsible for more of them, perhaps, than the composer. Giordano, like other contemporary composers who have reached middle age, seemed when he wrote "Mme. Sans Gêne" to have said already most that he had to say. The music is pleasing, ingenious, well made. It does not seem original.

Giordano is in these days not a modern. Time was when he belonged to the "left wing," to the young school of Italian composers. He represented "verismo," the latest cry in art. But art, or at least some of its practitioners, have still later cries, and Giordano belongs to what is now not the young, but the middle-aged Italian school.

The music of "Mme. Sans Gêne" sounds in many passages as mellifluous as if it were mid-Victorian. There are no problems in harmonies and "disharmonies" to be solved. There is nothing unfamiliar in the melodic line. There is not even a "whole tone scale" or a tune or a harmony based on a whole tone scale. There may be recognized in it a sincere effort, skill in producing a well-made score, an opera which may agreeably entertain.

There are melodious and striking passages that produced their effect, as they did last season. The composer is not afraid to write a tune, and can invent tunes. The local color is skillfully used, as when the "Carmagnole" and "Ca Ira" are heard in the first act, when the crowd gathers outside Mme. Sans Gêne's laundry, and, later, strains of the "Marseillaise," and suggestions of old French folk tunes and old dance rhythms. But when more momentous issues arise the composer's exposition of them lacks force, character, dramatic significance, as in the scene between Mme. Sans Gêne, now Duchess of Danzig, and Lefebvre, now Marshal and Duke, in the second act; or as when Neipperg in the third act is trapped in the Emperor's cabinet.

The performance last evening was in most respects a duplication of last season's. The cast was the same, but Mr. Polacco conducted instead of Mr. Toscanini. Miss Farrar is better as the laundress than as the unaccustomed great lady. Her petulance and impatience with the requirements of high life are overdone, and the strain of character and force that brought about her rise are not sufficiently indicated. She gives the part great vitality, and there are not lacking evidences of her dramatic skill and resource. There was still some trace in her voice, especially in the beginning, of the indisposition that had caused a postponement of her appearance in this opera, and it did not seem quite at its best, though it gained as the evening went on, and she sang with power and vibrant quality in some of the later scenes.

Mr. Martinelli is somewhat overweighted in the part of Lefebvre. He sang at times with evidences of effort. Mr. Amato has an excellent opportunity in the part of Napoleon for his powers of characterization. He is made up to present a close approximation to the familiar figure of the Emperor, and he has carefully studied the tricks of bearing and gesture, the dominating manner, that enforce the likeness. Messrs. Althouse and Segurola present significant parts as Neipperg and Fouché in an acceptable manner.

The performance under Mr. Polacco's direction had plenty of vigor and not all the finish that was attained last season.

'MAVOURNEEN' IN NEW YORK

Louis N. Parker's Romantic Irish Play Was Produced by Tree.

"Mavourneen," Louis N. Parker's romantic Irish play, produced this season by Sir Herbert Tree at His Majesty's Theatre, London, has been obtained for production here by the firm of Corey, Williams & Riter. The piece will be put into rehearsal this Spring, but will probably not be presented here till next season.

"Mavourneen" is Mr. Parker's first romantic comedy since "Pomander Walk." The period of the play is the reign of King Charles II., and the King is one of the chief figures in the play. The London production will be brought to New York, and Mr. Parker will probably come for the opening performance.

Hedwig Reicher's Recital March 30.

Hedwig Reicher, the actress, has announced another recital to be given in the Bandbox Theatre Thursday afternoon, March 30. Miss Reicher's program will include a dramatic reading of Wilde's "Salome," which she gave at a recent recital in the Punch and Judy Theatre, and the reading of several German poems.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Columbia Cosmopolitan Club will present the fourth act of Ibsen's "Brand" tonight in Brinkerhoff Hall. Rupert Harvey will play the title role, and Hilda Englund, Arvid Paulson, and Hellen Evily will appear in other roles. Dr. Johannes Hoving's translation will be used.

The concert to be given tomorrow night at the Theatre Francais under the direction of Blanche Arral will be for the benefit of the Societe de Bienfaisance et Hospital. Sally Hamlin, Betty Spence, Estelle Wentworth, Pilar Morin, Celine Villemin, and Elsa Gregori will be among those on the program.

A dress rehearsal of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" was given yesterday at the Criterion with Thomas A. Wise as Falstaff, the role he assumed when James K. Hackett's illness kept him from filling the part.

William Fox has been invited by the Chamber of Commerce of Jacksonville, Fla., to come to Florida as the guest of the organization.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "The Great Lover" will be given by Leo Ditrichstein and his company at the Longacre this afternoon.

The Keith vaudeville circuit has offered Jack Wilson and the team of Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker long term contracts to insure their appearance in Keith houses.

William Harrigan will wear the costume his father, Ned Harrigan, wore when he first appeared as Dan Mulligan in "Cordelia's Aspirations," when he sings two of his father's songs at the Hippodrome concert tomorrow night. Arthur Aldridge will sing "Killarney" with the assistance of the Hippodrome chorus.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON In Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER
LYCEUM Broadway, 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Thursday 2:20. The HEART OF WETONA
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2. Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival. Tree in Henry VIII. With Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw.
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD. Next Week—EVA TANGUAY.
LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. A Comic Opera. "Bright and zippy as its name."—Tribune. Mitzi in "POM-POM"
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25. MRS. FISKE IN A COMEDY ALL ABOUT THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH IN THE FUNNY LITTLE TOWN OF REINHARTZ, PA. ERSTWHILE SUSAN
CRITERION Broadway at 44th Street. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. MR. HACKETT........Lessee & Mgr. MONDAY NIGHT AT 8 SHARP. VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN IN THE MERRY WIVES of WINDSOR with ORRIN JOHNSON and Thos. A. Wise as Falstaff (Courtesy Charles Frohman Co.)
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man. A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.
FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & WED. 2:15. Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy, "THE MELODY OF YOUTH" "ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20. The Boomerang. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.
LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. THE HOUSE OF GLASS. Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY
PARK B'way & 59th. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Today 2:15. LAST WEEK THE ROAD TO MANDALAY. TOMORROW Continuous from 3 P. M. | 15c, 25c, 50c. D'ANNUNZIO'S GIANT OF CABIRIA: MARVELOUS MACISTE. 6 reels of amazing melodramatic comedy.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!" GLOBE, HEDDA GABLER | SPECIAL MAT. Next Monday | One Time Only—50c to $2.00 | Special Selected Cast. Auspices Blue Cross Fund. SEATS NOW.
PEOPLE'S, 201 Bowery Phone 478 ORCHARD. Every Friday Evening, Sat.-Sun. Mats. and Evgs. A GRIPPING DRAMA. SUSPICION "פּערדאכט" with Bessie Thomashefsky, Max Rosenthal and Star Cast. By M. RICHTER.
Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:25. Audience laughed itself fat.—Press. The Blue Envelope with WALTER JONES and other funmakers.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. | FRANCES STARR in "MARIE-ODILE" Next Week........."A PAIR OF SIXES"
"STANDARD FOR FORTY YEARS" McBRIDE'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICES. DOWNTOWN 71 BROADWAY TEL. 1000 RECTOR 165 BROADWAY | UPTOWN HOTEL WALLICK TEL. 1100 BRYANT HOTEL McALPIN WALDORF-ASTORIA
OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riverside Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.
Newman SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30 TRAVELTALKS CARNEGIE HALL, (50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.) PERU THE AMERICAN SWITZERLAND
NOW OPEN CHARITY BAZAAR For the Benefit of THE WAR SUFFERERS OF THE CENTRAL POWERS MADISON SQ. GARDEN Adm. 25c.
CENTURY Tomorrow, Sunday, at 8. ANNUAL ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT FOR THE ACTORS' FUND. SEE TOMORROW'S LIST OF STARS. Box Office Open. Prices 50c to $2.00.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY. 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. Joan Sawyer, Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll, Belle Baker, George Nash, Henry Lewis, and Maurice & Walton.
Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat Today 50c-$1. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. Last Week "Clod," "Roadhouse," etc. 4th Production begins Monday, March 20.
PUNCH & JUDY THEA., 49th, E. of B'way. TREASURE ISLAND. 8:30. Mats. Today & Fri. 2:30. Circle 1366.
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Next Mon. at 8, Taming of the Shrew. Ober, Rappold; Whitehill, Sembach, Goritz, Leonhardt, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Aida. Rappold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916

A LIGHT IN WILHELMSTRASSE.

In the anxiety of the German Government to have it known that the Emperor, the Imperial Chancellor, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs all concurred in deposing Grand Admiral VON TIRPITZ, thereby adopting a policy toward neutrals which is not without enemies at home, there is evidence that a change has come over the fierce Teutonic spirit. The Wilhelmstrasse censor is suddenly very free with news messages which interpret political conditions in a manner to emphasize the amount of extreme contrary opinion that had to be overcome and has yet to be dealt with in official circles, in the Reichstag and in the Prussian Diet.

The advocates of frightfulness are numerous. Foreign Minister VON JAGOW has had to challenge the competence of the Prussian Diet to advise or criticise the Government in its conduct of foreign affairs. The temper of the Reichstag is fragile. The Chancellor is expected next week to "make a "speech explaining the policy in ac-"cordance with which Germany has "conducted her foreign affairs and its "reflex action on her internal policy." In the meantime to the press has been imparted vision. It has suddenly ceased to prefer that condition of martyrdom in which Germany could abandon herself to the thought of being at war with the whole non-Teutonic world. Referring to what Germans called the reopening of the Lusitania case by the American Government, which was insisting, first, that the illegality of the act be literally avowed, and, secondly, that Germany redefine her submarine policy in the light of the memorandum issued on Feb. 2, declaring war on armed merchantmen, the inspired Kreuz-Zeitung on Feb. 5 said:

> The Chancellor will have to ask what America means by again suddenly raising the general principle involved in the Lusitania affair. * * * He will have to decide whether the action by America does not reflect intentions which could not be removed by concessions however great on our part, but could be met only by firm resolution.

It said again on Feb. 7: "We give "expression to our firm conviction "that, come what may in the negotia-"tions with America, no step will be "taken on our part likely to lower "Germany's dignity and military su-"premacy." At the same time the Berlin correspondents were allowed to report a state of popular feeling in Germany which had made it very difficult for the German Government to be much longer patient in its attitude toward our demands. From the editorial opinions reproduced in dispatches and passed by the Foreign Office it was evident that the internal censorship had been suddenly relaxed. The gates were open. Dr. ZIMMERMANN, the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, gave an interview in which he said: "There are limits beyond which "even friendship snaps. * * * You "must not push your demands too "far. You must not attempt to hu-"miliate Germany."

This was followed by a statement from the Chancellor himself, who said Germany had gone to the limit of concessions; she could not tolerate a demand for something that would humiliate her. This thing which we demanded and which she could not in her pride afford to give was the admission that the sinking of a merchant vessel like the Lusitania without notice was illegal. Suddenly all that utterance stopped. The censors got new orders. Followed six weeks of silence, during which negotiations with America continued. And now the symbol of Prussian frightfulness is fallen. The same Kreuz-Zeitung, by some new inspiration, said yesterday:

> Within the limits of moral feeling and self-respect we must regulate our relations to foreign Powers purely on the basis of expediency. Should good relations toward any particular Power appear absolutely indispensable to the conduct of our struggle for existence, we must accordingly adapt our policy and must not leave it to fate to determine whether we shall come to a breach. Such fatalism in politics has no justification.

In the interim many ominous things had happened. Mr. WILSON had discovered the true feeling of Americans for preparedness. He had asked the people, "What is there behind me?" and the answer had been given. Then Congress had been required to vote on its own Americanism, the issue arising on a resolution denying the right of American citizens to travel on the merchant vessels of belligerent countries under the protection of international law and humane custom, and the result laid at rest the false rumors in Berlin that Congress was German-American.

That was not all. The German General Staff had flung its armies against Verdun in vain, the Turk had begun to howl, and, for reasons yet unknown, the new submarine campaign against enemy merchant shipping had failed to yield results. There is mystery in this. It may have failed for either physical or political reasons. It is possible that VON TIRPITZ was unable to "make good," that he met subterranean resistance as unexpected as that encountered by the General Staff at Verdun, but as he was for going to new extremes and fell directly upon that issue, it seems probable that he failed for political reasons. The Government, aware of the perils and hazards, may have hampered him from the first. In either case, he has been sacrificed to American opinion. The destruction of the Lusitania has been morally disavowed in a most dramatic manner. A victory has been won. It is partly a victory for what saving qualities survive in Germany and partly a triumph for American diplomacy.

THE NAVY AND MEXICO.

Although Mexico has no navy, it would appear that the United States is not prepared properly to meet conditions that might develop on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in case of intervention or of grave disturbance in Mexico today. It is reported that there are not enough ships or gunboats in commission in the Pacific fleet to guard the interests of Americans or foreigners in all the ports, and that there is great fear on the part of the Americans who still remain in Mexico that their lives may be endangered in the near future. It is a humiliation to our people to note in the testimony of the Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet that he had only one armored cruiser under his command, and that when this cruiser went to sea for target practice he was compelled to shift his flag to the repair ship Iris, that has no guns and is in an unseaworthy condition. More than this, we are told that there are insufficient colliers on the Pacific coast to maintain the ships that may be called to station duty along that coast. Such a condition is the more amazing when it is remembered that Rear Admiral BLUE, in his testimony before Congress, stated that the navy was "ready for war in the Pacific."

During the troubles that culminated in the taking of Vera Cruz it was necessary to send the battle fleet of the United States to Vera Cruz and Tampico and keep it there for months, during which time manoeuvres and training necessary to the efficiency of the ships belonging to the first line were interrupted. This absurd condition could have been prevented had there been sufficient enlisted men in the navy to man the reserve battleships and cruisers lying idle at the docks of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Duty on the Mexican coast at that time would have served to put the reserve ships in good trim for service in the second line of the nation's defense. It would have been a common sense policy, but it was completely forbidden by the inexcusable neglect to provide men enough properly to man the ships of the navy and to prepare for an emergency of war even with a nation that has no navy whatever.

That such a condition could exist in this country is sufficient evidence that we have no adequate, well-digested policy, and that the Navy Department is not organized to carry out such policy or to bring forcibly to the attention of Congress the necessity for the appropriations without which our navy will be inefficient and unprepared to defend this country upon the seas.

WOES OF ENGLISH MARRIED MEN.

The Government carried its motion in the House of Commons for adjournment until Tuesday by only six votes. The closeness of the division was due to the various opponents who seem to be almost as eager to overthrow Mr. ASQUITH as to defeat Germany, and, in a greater degree, apparently, to the grievances of the married men, whose eagerness not to serve their country, while so many single men escape, is marked. The married men who enrolled under Lord DERBY's plan grumble also at their more prudent married brethren who stuck to civil life. The married men want somebody else to be called first. Everybody, as the ancient wisdom of ARTEMUS WARD put it, is ready to sacrifice all his first wife's relations.

No doubt there are inequalities, exemptions in the so-called "reserved occupations," and plenty of shirking and hanging back. The best men have presumably gone already, the men who didn't have to be coaxed or threatened. The best way to settle the trouble would seem to be to extend the military age, make compulsion apply to the married as well as single men, force the malingerers into the ranks. Of the patriotism of people who sulk and whimper and try to skulk out of their duty to the nation because somebody else has succeeded in skulking out of it, the less said the better.

By the way, though there are many curiosities in Congress, it contains no specimen so strange as Sir JOHN SIMON, sometime Secretary of State for Home Affairs, who told the House of Commons that there was danger of overrecruiting. Sir JOHN fought the conscription of a few hundred thousand single men. He is now sobbing over the woes of the married men. Would he allow even notorious bigamists to go to the war?

THE BIGGEST CORPORATION.

The Steel Corporation's balance sheet now carries on each side of the account $1,848,541,861, almost double the figures which staggered imagination when propounded in that mad year, 1901. The reproach that the figures were inflated no longer can be made. Since organization the concern has applied to capital account $521,088,646, against common stock $508,302,500. The undivided surplus provided from subscription originally was $25,000,000, and now is $180,025,328. Dividends on the preferred now aggregate 103¼ per cent., or more than the par value, the market value naturally being now near the maximum and above par. Even the common shares have received 43¾ per cent., taking together some of the best times in the experience of the trade and some of the worst. The total of profits earned in the years of operation has been $1,024,541,990, or nearly a quarter of a billion above the total of the common and preferred shares.

It cannot be said that these results have been accomplished by unfair competition, for the Government was defeated in the prosecution of the trust for conspiracy in restraint of trade, and beaten more by the testimony of competitors than by the arguments of lawyers. Neither can it be said that the profits were earned by grinding the face of the employés. It is true that the "master of a million minds" has tagged the trust with the epithet "the worst enemy of labor," but the tag did not stick. How could it, when the record shows that the wages of employés have never been reduced since 1904, although the common dividend has been passed more than once? While the common shares were losing more than half of their dividends wages were restored in 1905 to the rate before 1904, and were increased in 1910, 1913, and 1916. The aggregate of the increases is above a quarter, without reckoning that all percentages were based on the respective increases. Last year 191,126 employés received $176,800,864. Further evidence of cruelty to humble workers is shown by the fact that there are now on the rolls 3,002 names of employés retired at the age of 62 after an average service of twenty-eight years. The excess of employment above the age of the corporation indicates that the absorbing concern regarded the customs and obligations of its absorbed subsidiaries. Last year 24,940 employés subscribed for 49,742 shares of the corporation under the plan for its assistance to them. Chairman GARY expresses over his signature "grateful "appreciation for the loyal and effi-"cient services during the year of the "officers and employés of the corpora-"tion."

The record speaks for itself. It stands as the best as well as the biggest example of conspiracy of labor and capital to unite their forces. There is no better example of the cure of scarcity by abundance produced by co-operation between capital and labor.

THE HEROIC MOOD IN MASSACHUSETTS.

While the Colonel is sailing up the islands, recruits are enlisting under his banner in Massachusetts. The present number is two, but they are brands plucked from the burning. Mr. GARDNER W. PEARSON was Adjutant General under Governor FOSS; a Republican-Democrat, now a Prohibitionist. When Mr. WALSH was elected Governor he labored under the impression that he had the right to select his own Adjutant General.

General PEARSON was attached to his office; wouldn't give it up, had to be legislated out of office. He has brooded over this ejection till he "can see no hope of practical results "from the Democratic Party with "WILSON attempting to lead."

General PEARSON feels that "it is "the duty of Democrats who place "their country's welfare above parti-"san considerations" to plump for the Colonel. Therefore the General is a Roosevelt candidate for alternate delegate. He has been a Postmaster. He wants "practical results," such as Postmasterships. There is no party enrollment in Massachusetts. So Democrats can go to the Republican National Convention. The General, if elected, will go, of course, not as a sorehead, but as a nonpartisan patriot who hopes for practical results from the "fearless and just."

The other new Rooseveltian is still more imposing by his sudden reconversion. Representative CROSS of Royalston, elected to the Great and General Court as a Progressive in 1914, a Progressive-Republican in 1915, a Republican in 1916, was boasting only a month or two ago that he voted for WILSON in 1912, fearing that ROOSEVELT would be elected. Now he is a candidate for Roosevelt delegate. He was belaboring the Colonel only the other day. SAUL hardly saw the light more quickly.

These two cases of political unstable equilibrium will hardly gratify the Colonel. He is calling the people to call him. Will nobody but office holders, office seekers, and "floppers" respond?

FOR A STATE CONSTABULARY.

The main purpose of the State Constabulary bill, to be introduced in both branches of the Legislature next week, is to relieve the National Guard of this State from all police duty, to reserve the State's soldiers for the protection of the nation. The employment of the militia for the suppression of riots has become a reproach in all the States. They are not trained to police methods. Either they do too little or they do too much. The need of mounted police under the control of the State has been felt for many years. Now, with the help of Governor WHITMAN and the appreciation by the legislators of the increased military responsibility of the National Guard, we are likely to get such a force. The admirable work done by the aqueduct police, from the Esopus watershed all along the line of the new aqueduct, has proved the efficiency of the method.

The labor leaders ought not to oppose this bill. It is not aimed at them. Its passage will expedite the development of the National Guard as a purely military force, which it was designed to be. Labor in its insurgent moods will have no more to fear from a competent, well-disciplined police force than from a battalion of infantry. We have strong hopes that the labor men, instead of opposing this bill, will support it for purely patriotic reasons. They are interested in the national defense.

RECRUITING.

There should be no discouragement over the reports about the recruiting of men for the regular army under the emergency law passed by Congress for the immediate increase of our mobile force. The number of applications and the number of rejections for physical defects are about normal. If there has been a falling off in one place, there has been an increase in another. But it will take an unconscionably long time under the present antiquated system of recruiting to obtain 20,000 more fit soldiers, and when the final Congressional army bill is accepted, as there is now reason to hope that it will be within a month or so, there will be a demand for many more men. The machinery for extra enlistment is as yet hardly in operation, and next week's reports will undoubtedly show an increase of applications, but the inadequacy of the methods employed, which has so often been pointed out by military officers, will be revealed to the whole country. For that reason the passage of the emergency bill in the excitement following the Mexican invasion is likely to prove helpful to the cause of preparedness, though it may not serve quickly to increase the number of men with the colors.

In the debates on military extension the subject of recruiting can scarcely be ignored. Provision should be made to modernize recruiting, to get at the men of the right age all over the country who would be glad to enlist if the advantages of the military life and the country's need of protectors alike were clearly brought to their minds. The bills of both houses provide that a recruit may be furloughed into the reserve at the end of two years with the colors, that any recruit who has shown great proficiency may join the reserve after one year. The reservist will have his uniform, but will be called to training for only a short period each year. He will be paid for all he does. With the experience of one or two years with the colors a sturdy, intelligent young man will be well fitted for any industrial pursuit. These facts should be made plain.

The plan of exhibiting moving pictures in connection with recruiting work has been urged upon the War Department. A vivid and accurate representation of the soldier at work, at play, and at rest, in camp, on the march, in barracks, on drill, would serve better than the posters now used to entice young men to the enlistment bureaus. These exhibitions should be undertaken solely by the War Department, without the co-operation of public showmen. They should be free and should be accompanied by instructive talks by experienced army officers who have seen service. There are other ways to get at the men. There is provision in the pending bills for the elevation of enlisted men to commissioned rank, and in the future more of our officers will rise from the ranks than in the past. There will be need for many more noncommissioned officers, and they form the very backbone of the army. Recruiting must be facilitated, and it will be if Congress and the War Department will look at the matter in the right light.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Just Why Didn't They Cheer? In a dispatch from Princeton, printed by The Tribune, there appears a statement obviously "significant of much," but significant of what is by no means clear—is, indeed, a mystery so dark and with so many possible solutions, each about equally plausible, that to confront it requires real courage. This is the statement:

> On Tuesday Professor SMITH will sail for England on the steamer Noordam. He will fight for the Allies. The announcement to his class this afternoon was received in gloomy silence.

Professor SMITH, a native of Scotland, 34 years old, has been teaching philosophy, but he thinks that there is more important work, just now, for him to do at home, or rather in France or wherever his native land may have use for his services. Now why was it that the young men in his classroom heard the news "in gloomy silence"?

A conceivable explanation is that he has made himself so loved and respected by his pupils that they thought only of the perils to which he will be subjected, and that their gloom was due to apprehension lest they should never see him again. That theory would be more easily tenable, however, if his auditors had been a group of close feminine relatives. Then tears and even audible lamentations might have been both expected and comprehensible, though not a few such groups have deferred the manifestations of a personal grief until after their warrior's departure, and made their farewell one of proud encouragement to see joy as well as duty in the performance of patriotic service.

But the Princeton students are not feminine relatives—they are young men whose affection for their teachers is probably of the usual controllable ardor, and what was to be expected of them in natural course was enthusiastic appreciation of the Professor's action as that of a scholar who is also a man ready to fight in a good cause and indifferent to danger when his country calls. In the circumstances, unless they are all pro-German, there is difficulty in interpreting their behavior otherwise than as expressing disapproval of fighting for any reason whatever, and that can only mean that Princeton students are—well, call it peculiar and let it go at that.

Counting the Cost of Disease. An attempt seemingly successful has just been made by Health Commissioner ROBERTSON of Chicago to show the people of that city what one preventable disease, scarlet fever, has cost them in one year. There were, in 1915, 3,366 cases of this malady in Chicago, and seventy-seven deaths. At any rate, those were the reported numbers; probably the real figures would be considerably larger. According to the official, detailed computation, the average expenditure for a child in a poor family when ill of scarlet fever, and recovering, is $57, of which the doctor gets $30, the druggist $6, and quarantine and the destruction of property take the rest. For the child of rich parents all these outlays are so much increased that together they amount to $500. When death follows the illness, the cost, including a life valuation of $5,000, rises to $5,067 for the poor patient, and to $5,575 for the rich one.

Taking the whole city by wards and using these figures, the Commissioner reaches the conclusion that in the year 1915 scarlet fever meant to Chicago a loss of exactly $978,830—which is a good deal of money. Should there be added to it the losses, similarly computed, from other preventable diseases, the total would be appalling.

Yet the other day a lot of New York's highly intelligent and eminently respectable payers of taxes on real estate gathered in solemn conclave and by formal resolution protested against all projected extensions of the work now done by our Health Board, and sternly scolded it for what was called its "socializing tendency"! They evidently thought it all right, or at least unavoidable, to spend money on people who are already sick—the only activity ever undertaken by public officials in the good old days—but expenditures to guard against or to minimize the sort of outgo from private purses that has just been illustrated filled the real estate men with indignation.

Their feelings on the subject of "socializing" have an explanation and therefore an excuse, for the real estate owners in this city do already carry burdens of taxation that are almost or quite intolerable. They might see, however, if they tried real hard, that what the Health Board wants is more tax money only in appearance—that it is really but a minute fraction of the money now far worse than wasted.

Pacifist Secrets Revealed. How directly and practically the principles of modern psychology can be applied to the elucidation of human phenomena and the consequent remedying of social abuses was well demonstrated by the letter of Dr. STEWART PATON, printed on this page yesterday. His communication was a production of good, sound science, and it made highly interesting reading for everybody except pacifists of the anything-but-fight type—the type so beautifully illustrated by the writer of another letter on the same page. There was revealed a man who calmly contemplates the withdrawal of the entire American people, in case we are attacked, to some purely defensive forts far in the interior of the Continent!

A man like that, Dr. PATON explained, is one with a subconscious realization, founded on painful experiences of a personal sort, of his own inability to meet the exigencies constantly arising in the world as it is. Of course such a man does not confess either to himself or to others the truth about himself. Instead, he desperately preaches the beauties of peace, and war he invariably treats as mere slaughter, with never an admission that it is a means, and sometimes the only means, of attaining incalculably valuable ends.

The alternative to war to which the pacifist aspires is an imagined and impossible condition, all over the world, in which he would be safe—in which his weakness would not be a disadvantage—in which there would be no crises beyond his power to meet.

Of course war is horrible, but that fact is no more a reason for unqualified denunciation of it than is the reluctance most of us would feel for seeing and doing what surgeons see and do in the operating room a reason for calling those surgeons bloodthirsty savages.

Victims of the New Street Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has again been drawn to the ever-present danger to pedestrians along Broadway by the item in THE TIMES entitled "Caught Between New Cars." Another victim caught between these new cars, rolled and crushed, and, if not fatally injured, will be maimed for life.

During the past year I have noticed some ten or twelve similar accidents reported in the newspapers, most of which have been fatal. From this large number of fatal accidents of one class there seems to be something wrong either with the city authorities or the Police Department, for surely pedestrians have some rights to proper protection on the streets.

I know of no other city where it is not possible to stand between cars at a street crossing and still not be injured. Why should the greatest city in America put up with such a condition?

E. B. SMITHERS.

New York, March 14, 1916.

CLERGYMEN AND DEFENSE.

Dr. Stimson Finds Ministerial Minds Confused on Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am appealed to now for the second time through the mail to sign a document intended to defeat certain "organized and determined efforts to stampede the nation." It emanates from "the Church Peace Union," and bears the signatures of a number of highly reputable gentlemen, mostly ministers; and I am assured that other ministers are signing it at the rate of "a hundred a day."

Ministers are a peace-loving group, and a document made up almost entirely of statements about "good-will" and "racial sympathy" and "divine ideals" and "human brotherhood," coupled with "an awful crisis," is sure to appeal to them. But when all this is made to float the idea that military preparedness is the primal cause of the present war, which is introduced in two roundabout declarations, that it "has proved to be inadequate as a safeguard to the world's peace," and this "so-called preparedness for which Europe is paying an awful price," one wonders whether the signers really believe that. If so, I may perhaps be allowed to refer them to a much more serious and authoritative document issued by the older Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the volume recently published by the "Division of Economics and History," entitled "Nationalism and War in the East," which gives at length and in detail the story of the real causes of the war, which are quite other than this. It carries the cause back to systems of government, to political theories, and to submission to diplomatic control, which are deeply rooted, and which resort to any and every agency to accomplish their ambitions and selfish purposes. Instruments entirely legitimate and useful in other relations, like treaties, and Congresses, and law itself, no less than military preparedness, are at times made their tool.

When, therefore, the question of what is the proper course for any nation in regard to its army and navy is under consideration it is primarily an administrative question; and, so far as the public is concerned, it should be discussed on the ground of their being in such a state of efficiency as shall be adequate for the needs of the country in the conditions it must meet at the hour or in the immediate future. "Extravagant expenditure" and "enormous sums" are wholly relative terms. Whatever the necessary cost may be, it must be paid. Charges of extravagance in the past or inefficiency at present have only a secondary relation to the main question. It is neither worthy of itself nor honorable before the world for a great nation to be without the "military preparedness" adequate to secure respect for its counsels and protests, whether in regard to the infringement of its own rights, or trespass upon the rights and liberty of the weak and the oppressed. Between militarism on the one hand and pacifism on the other there is a preparedness which is both prudent and right. I may be pardoned by my fellow-ministers for believing as I do that the decision as to just what form that preparedness shall take today may well be left to the responsible officers of the Government, and particularly those whose own lives in case of war will be first involved, and that the rest of us are best fulfilling our patriotic duty when we uphold the hands of the Government. We could all heartily wish that in the emergency thrust upon the country today so much time had not been spent in profitless discussion. There is great danger that many lives will be sacrificed in a "punitive expedition," which would have been uncalled for, and there would have been no raid on Columbus if the United States had had something more of preparedness.

HENRY A. STIMSON.

Manhattan Congregational Church, New York, March 17, 1916.

A Secretary of the Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not change the title Secretary of War to Secretary of the Army or Secretary for National Defense? We have a Secretary of the Navy and it seems to me it would be more consistent, then, to call the other member of the Cabinet Secretary of the Army, more especially as it seems absurd to have a Secretary of War during the many, many years that we are at peace.

It would certainly be an advance to consider him a Secretary for National Defense rather than a Secretary of War, when our main object is to avoid war as far as possible.

I recommend this change of name to the present Administration and I feel that it would be a most opportune time to change the title, now that we have as incumbent in the office one who has been known as a pacifist.

MAUD NATHAN.

New York, March 16, 1916.

Lusitania Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday, May 7, 1915, the unparalleled atrocity of the sinking of the Lusitania was committed. By that deed over 100 Americans—men, women, and little children—were slain without pity and without excuse. No sorrow has been expressed by Germany for that crime. It was celebrated in Germany and by Germans in the United States with the wildest rejoicings. No compensation whatever has been offered for the lives so ruthlessly destroyed. No public demonstration of sorrow for these hapless victims has taken place in the United States. So far as the ruling powers are concerned they have let them die unknelled.

The first anniversary of the massacre will take place on Sunday, May 7 next. I would respectfully suggest that that day be observed as Lusitania Day and that out of common and reverent respect to our dead memorial services be held in the churches and that the President and public officers attend such a service.

ROBERT ATKINSON.

Haverhill, Mass., March 14, 1916.

THE PASSING OF THE CLAN MacTAVISH.

She passed as the ships of England passed
In days of long ago!
'Twas a listing deck and leaning mast
That settled slow from the cannon's blast,
When the raider boarded her at last
To strike his final blow!

She sank as the ships of England sank
While yet the world was young!
For her slaughtered seamen, rank on rank,
Had died on the boat-deck's bloody plank,
And the shattered strakes beneath her drank
The sea with thirsty tongue!

She went as the ships of England will
When unborn worlds are old!
For her little guns, perforce, were still,
And the fireroom began to fill,
'Till the damaged engines felt the chill
Of death within her hold!

She played the game as the English play,
Regardless of the cost!
When the Nations answer Yea or Nay,
At the bar where Fair and Foul must weigh,
To a God of Wrath on Judgment Day,
What man will say she lost?

K. D. M. S., Jr.

MRS. WHARTON'S CHARITY.

She Makes a New Appeal for the American Hostels in Paris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Autumn I made through your columns an appeal for the American Hostels for Refugees in Paris, and the response was so generous that I venture to call the attention of your readers to the new and tragic problem which now confronts us.

We are at present caring permanently for about 3,000 refugees, almost all French, and many of the better class, from the bombarded towns and the invaded provinces. When certain members of the family are fit to work it is relatively easy to help the others. We have so far found employment for over 4,000 refugees, and we give sewing to about seventy women in the workroom of the hostels.

But there remain the families where the father is unable to work through illness or age, and where the mother's time is absorbed by the care of many small children, or of some infirm relative. We have many desperate cases of this kind, and they are rendered doubly pitiful by the increasing difficulty of obtaining cheap lodgings in Paris, especially for families with young children.

I will give a few instances. One is that of a family of ten persons, father, mother, and eight children, the eldest under 11, shut up in one filthy room, ten feet square, where they cook, sleep, and do their washing. The father is ill in bed, one child is just back from the hospital after an attack of typhoid, and the others are in the state of dirt and anaemia inevitable in such surroundings.

In another case a family of five formerly well-to-do persons are paying $10 a month for one room, in which they cook, and all five are sleeping in two beds. In still another, a woman, who has just given birth to twins, is sleeping on two chairs because there is no bed to spare for her. We have many cases where from eight to ten people are living in the utmost squalor in two small rooms.

Such things cannot be allowed to go on, and the American Hostels are determined to better them. We have only enough funds in hand to maintain the hostels, with our coal and grocery depots and bureau of assistance, for another three months; but we have, nevertheless, decided to hire at once a vacant house of fifty-five rooms, which we have been able to secure on favorable terms. We are looking for others like it, and we intend to furnish rooms for two and three persons and to let them out by the month at a nominal rent.

These buildings will be under the management of our committee and will be regularly inspected by our visitors. We shall furnish each room with two beds, a chest of drawers, two tables, and a stove, and we shall supply all the linen and have it washed at our expense, so that the sanitary conditions may be under our control.

We have estimated that for $40 we can furnish one room, and lodge in it for one year an adult and two children. A bed with complete bedding can be bought for $10.

We hope to reserve one of our houses for those of the better class, whose less apparent misery is so often more cruel and more difficult to relieve.

More urgently than I have ever begged before I beg the friends who have hitherto helped us to do so again, and to speak to their friends of this new work. Those we are trying to rescue are not only in the deepest misery themselves, but are a source of disease and demoralization to others; and the one way to lift them back to health and decency is to give them lodgings fit to live in.

For this purpose we need $20,000 at once. After more than a year's knowledge of our work, how much will our compatriots give us?

EDITH WHARTON.

Paris, Feb. 28, 1916.

Donations and monthly subscriptions should be addressed to Mrs. Wharton, 53, Rue de Varenne, Paris.

The following donations have already been received:

"A Friend in New York"	$1,000
Robert Van Cortlandt	100
Her Excellency Mme. Jusserand	100
Mrs. Charles Baldwin	100
Mrs. Victor Sorchan	50
Miss Edith Bowdoin	50

PASTORAL SHAKESPEARE.

Princess Lazarovich Tells of the Earliest Productions in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pray allow me to correct an error of statement in today's number of the magnificent Shakespeare series in which THE TIMES is issuing, a rich and unique symposium of Shakespeare criticism, comment, and impression.

Because of the importance and far-reaching influence of this golden effort of THE TIMES I feel I cannot afford to let pass in silence, as might be so in the case of some transitory or irresponsible publication, an erroneous assertion concerning an original and creative work of my young days, a work whose effects have since then traveled far out through wood and dale on both sides of the world, and the wellsprings of which were improvizations from histories or other stories which my little sisters and I used to make in childhood and act among the forests and canyons in our mountain valley in California.

Miss Wynne Matthison, whose acting has met with such hearty and just appreciation from Americans that she has come to make this country her home I believe for many years, says in her article that "the whole pastoral play idea was originated by Mr. Ben Greet." In that statement she labors under a complete misapprehension.

I have long admired Mr. Ben Greet's lifelong devotion to the best types of drama, and feel sure that the influence of his companies in the English provinces and throughout America, not only on the regular stage, but in connection with schools, has been of deep and lasting educational value. However, Mr. Greet was not the originator nor the initiator of the pastoral production of plays.

The Summer representation, in the early eighties, of "As You Like It," in Coombe Grove, Surrey, England, imagined first by me, and in which I acted Rosalind, while the Hon. Lady Archibald Campbell of Argyll, mother of the present Duke of Argyll, took the part of Orlando, was the very first forest production of any play, and was hailed in England and on the Continent as the initiation of a new form of poetic representation arousing a new aesthetic emotion.

In my book of recollections, "Pleasures and Palaces," is given a full account of the genesis of this conception and the story and circumstances of its practical embodiment in the famous Coombe pastoral production as the result of a year's preparation and happy co-operation by Lady Archibald and myself. We gave the performances during two succeeding Summers at Coombe—an hour's drive by coach from Hyde Park Corner.

Our forest performances of "As You Like It" were followed by many kindred efforts, both in Europe and America, and it is all to the honor of Mr. Ben Greet that he was one of those to adopt and spread our beautiful method of giving pastoral plays among the trees, carrying its enchantment through the English Provinces and this country, obtaining especially in his garden presentations, like that of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," an achievement of rare beauty instinct with the spirit of Shakespeare and that romping with nature in the author's sylvan scenes which no indoors mode of interpretation can give.

ELEANOR LAZAROVICH-HREBELIANOVICH.
(née Eleanor Calhoun.)

New York, March 12, 1916.

SARATOGA'S CHANCE.

Dr. Baruch Urges Quick Action to Make It Equal Europe's Spas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent comments upon the need of legislative appropriations for the further development of Saratoga Springs are logical and convincing to those who are familiar with the facts. For many years I have been satisfied that Saratoga Springs is the only spa in this country which furnishes resources for the treatment of the diseases of the heart and nervous system. There are other springs of equal value in the Far West, but they have not the long-established development of Saratoga. When the springs at the latter place were already visited by the élite of this country, in search of health and recreation, the Western springs were still in possession of the Indians.

If Saratoga Springs be established in the high position which its mineral water resources, its climate and environment merit, owners of other valuable spring resorts in this country may be encouraged to develop them and thus add substantially to the economic welfare of the country.

My own interest in Saratoga Springs arises purely from my long recognition of its immense importance to the medical profession and to the lay public. Never having personally needed its health-giving waters I have not spent ten days at that place since I have known it. For the last twenty years I have sent numerous patients for health and recreation to this resort. On the only occasion when I ventured to run counter to the doctor's proverbial aversion to taking his own medicine I found myself knowing one of these springs "not wisely but too well" and learned a lesson that I have often taught others, viz.: that these waters need to be prescribed with care.

When the State wisely wrested these springs from commercial exploiters, who were on the eve of destroying them, I happened to be invited by Dr. A. S. Downs, President of the Saratoga Medical Society, to read a paper on hydrotherapy, (the medical uses of water,) it came to me as an inspiration to address the society on the neglect of mineral springs in this country in general and of Saratoga Springs in particular. This address was published in the Medical Times, in 1913. On the day after the address I was invited to visit the State Reservation, when I found that the commission, appointed by Governor Hughes to develop it, had done remarkable work in the purchase of the best springs and improvement of their surroundings. Visiting the Saratoga Bath, on Philadelphia Street, I was astonished to find but one tub furnishing carbonic acid gas water and that this was manufactured by charging the city water from a cylinder of carbonic acid gas. Imagine a large coal mine underlying a town and only one stove burning coal! This was practically the status of the Saratoga baths in the Spring of 1913.

The springs had been so exhausted of their carbonic acid content that the tubs of the bathhouse could not be supplied with carbonic acid water. The latter could be obtained only for drinking purposes.

In view of this pathetic fact, it occurred to me that springs which have been capable of supplying thousands of cylinders of carbonic acid gas for commercial purposes for several years must be capable of restoration, under proper scientific management. In the firm belief that the cessation of pumping, which had been accomplished by the law establishing the Reservation Commission, would surely restore the springs, I proposed to the Reservation Commission to visit the principal European spas, after the adjournment of the London International Congress, and investigate and report, without compensation, upon the best method of developing the springs to the capacity for supplying a large number of baths. While engaged in this task at Kissingen, I discovered the man whom I regarded especially adapted for this purpose, Dr. Paul Haertl, Chief of the Royal Laboratory at Kissengen. Fearing to let him slip from my grasp, I immediately engaged his services to come to Saratoga Springs for consultation, subject to the approval of the Reservation Commission, from whom I had no authority to make contracts. Fortunately the Reservation Commission, under the leadership of Mr. George Foster Peabody, was liberal enough to confirm my agreement. Dr. Haertl "came, saw, and conquered" all the obstacles that had rendered the splendid work of the commission practically futile, up to that time, with the result that last Summer hundreds of baths of carbonic acid water were administered in the three bathhouses of Saratoga Springs.

Today Saratoga Springs would be equal to any similar one in Europe if the Legislature would appropriate sufficient funds to complete its skillfully devised development. "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." This is the time for the people of this State to urge their representatives in the Legislature to take advantage of the tide of prosperity that is flowing within their reach. It would indeed be an unwise and fatal policy to permit an investment of $1,000,000 to be so badly managed that for want of funds to complete the equipment of Saratoga Springs the present grand opportunity, due to the unfortunate war, should be allowed to pass.

SIMON BARUCH, M. D.

New York, March 15, 1916.

Military Camps Next Summer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to call attention to the incorrectness of the report recently published in a New York paper to the effect that the regular army training camps for civilians at Plattsburg and elsewhere will not be held this Summer, because of lack of officers. The report was promptly denied by General Scott, Chief of Staff, and General Wood, the denial being published in several papers this morning.

For the Eastern Military Department camps are planned for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., beginning May 3, and at Plattsburg, N. Y., from June 3 to October; for the Western Department, at San Diego and Monterey, Cal., and Fort George Wright, Wash.; for the Central Department at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Ludington, Mich. The only change in the program is that the camp announced for Fort Oglethorpe, beginning April 8, has been postponed to May 8, due to detail of the Eleventh Cavalry stationed there to the border and the necessity of making other arrangements for the first camp.

There is every reason to suppose that these camps will be held as announced. If they were abandoned it would be an extraordinary object lesson in our helplessness to train volunteer troops. If camps for not over 30,000 men had to be abandoned because of trouble on the Mexican border it may well be asked what would happen to us in case of real trouble. The wholly inaccurate statement indicating the abandonment of the camps is likely, unless effectively corrected, to affect thousands of men intending to attend the camps, who might be made discouraged and hopeless by hearing a report of such helplessness on the part of the Government.

The Military Training Camps Association, with headquarters at 31 Nassau Street, New York City, is successfully engaged in enrolling men for the camps.

GRENVILLE CLARK,
Secretary, Governing Committee,
Military Training Camps Association.

New York, March 16, 1916.

ARTHUR WOODS WILL WED KIN OF MORGAN

Police Commissioner Engaged to Miss H. M. Hamilton, Granddaughter of Late Financier.

ACTIVE IN CHARITY WORK

Debutante of Last Winter Is Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pierson Hamilton—Mr. Woods' Career.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton of 32 East Thirty-sixth Street yesterday announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, to Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. The announcement was made at a reception given at the Hamilton home in the afternoon, and later was made public.

The rumor that the Police Commissioner was engaged had persisted among his intimate friends and official attachés for several days. Earlier in the day, when the Commissioner was asked if the report was true, he smiled and refused to deny or confirm it.

The engagement will come as a surprise to a large part of society, although the intimate friends of both Miss Hamilton and the Police Commissioner have suspected it for some time. Miss Hamilton was a débutante of last season, and has taken a prominent part in the social activities of the younger set since her début. She is of a quiet and serious disposition, and, like her mother, has given up much of her time to social service and benevolent work. She is a member of the Colony Club. Last January she organized a snowflake gavotte, which was given at the annual entertainment held by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lying-in Hospital.

Her Mother, Juliet P. Morgan.

Miss Hamilton's mother, who was Miss Juliet Pierpont Morgan, the third child of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, was married to William Pierson Hamilton in 1894. Miss Hamilton has a sister, Miss Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, and three brothers, Pierpont M., Laurens M., and Alexander Hamilton. Her father, who is a descendant of Alexander Hamilton, is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Woods is 45 years old, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Woods of Boston. He was graduated from Harvard University, class of '92, and later studied at the University of Berlin, and for several years was a master in the Groton School in Massachusetts. He left Groton to go to the Philippines as a member of Secretary of War Taft's party, and from there continued a tour of inspection and investigation in Asiatic and European countries.

Upon returning home he joined the staff of The New York Evening Sun. While there he accepted a commission from the Citizen's Committee on Police to study and write a report on police conditions in this city. He was made Secretary of the committee.

His Studies in Scotland Yard.

Following this he was sent abroad by General Bingham, then Police Commissioner, to study conditions in Scotland Yard, and after his return home he was appointed the Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner in the Bingham Administration. He resigned this position when General Bingham went out of office. Subsequently he became an officer in the Colima Lumber Company of Mexico, and spent considerable time in that country in the lumber business. He was made Secretary to Mayor Mitchel on Jan. 1, 1914, and on April 8, of that year, Mayor Mitchel appointed him Police Commissioner.

The Commissioner has long been interested in social uplift and municipal betterment. He is natural and democratic in his manner, and a great reader, chiefly on social and administrative matters. He is fond of outdoor life; he has hunted in the Rockies, and gone tarpon fishing in Mexico. His only game is tennis, but he is a baseball fan. When he was at Groton he was usually in charge of the Groton camp in the Adirondacks. After he left Groton he used to go back to coach the baseball and football teams. Upon returning from the Philippines he engineered a movement to interest the Philippine boys in baseball, and got a silver cup to be presented to them. Mr. Woods is a member of the Harvard and Racquet Clubs.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Dennis Changes Wedding Plans

Owing to the recent death of her father, Martin Dennis, Miss Mildred Dennis of Newark, N. J., has changed the arrangements of her wedding to Gayle L. Young, which is to be celebrated on March 21 in Newark. Plans had been completed for a church wedding, and there was to have been a large bridal party. Instead of that the marriage will be quietly celebrated at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. Young is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and is a graduate of Princeton University, class of '02. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Young.

BAZAAR TO CLOSE THURSDAY

Dr. Baruch Says $25,000 Offer to Willard-Moran Managers Failed.

Dr. Emanuel Baruch, President of the German Bazaar, said last night that the reply to his letter to the promoters of the Willard-Moran fight, offering $25,000 for the use of Madison Square Garden next Saturday night was unsatisfactory, and that, in all probability, the bazaar will close on Thursday, as scheduled.

The receipts for Thursday night amounted to $41,600, and more than $5,000 was mailed to Julius P. Meyer, the Treasurer, from all parts of the country. The largest crowd of any night since the bazaar opened filled the Garden that night, it being estimated that more than 50,000 people attended day and night.

Last night was devoted to the Liederkranz and Arion Societies, and a capacity crowd filled the Garden. William Forster, President of the Liederkranz Society, in an address, said in part:

"The present European conflict can not, and will not, obliterate from the minds and hearts of the people of the United States of America the memory of those unselfish, efficient, and liberty-loving Germans who aided Washington and his despondent Continental Army in our war for independence. Nor will the people of this country forget the loyalty and patriotism of those Germans who, in 1861 were among the foremost, with the Irishmen, to offer their lives for the safety and integrity of the union of our States, in which we live happily and prosper."

Tonight will be Hungarian Night, and several thousand residents of the Hungarian colony in and about New York are expected to attend. The Austrian diplomatic officials from Washington and the consular staff in this city will be present.

WM. P. SMITH WEDS NURSE.

Stockbroker, Aged 58, Marries Miss Mary J. Ingham, 27.

William Palmer Smith, 58 years old, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, married on Thursday Miss Mary Jane Ingham, the 27-year-old nurse who took care of him during a critical illness last Summer. The ceremony was held in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, and the Rev. J. B. Atkinson officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside at his country estate, Fridheim, near Plainfield, N. J., after their return from the South, where they are spending their honeymoon. In addition to his connections here, Mr. Smith has business interests in Plainfield. His first wife died a few years ago, and he is the father of Lawrence B. and William P. Smith, Jr., and Mrs. E. Yarde Breese of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Alice Hoadley Smith.

In addition to his Stock Exchange membership, Mr. Smith is of the firm of Breese & Smith of 96 Broadway. He belongs to the Union and Players Clubs of this city, and the Baltusrol Golf and Plainfield Country Clubs.

Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ingham of South Norwalk, Conn., and met Mr. Smith when he was a patient in the Muhlenberg Hospital at Plainfield.

RICHARD D. HILLIS TO MARRY

Son of Plymouth Church Pastor to Wed Miss Alice L. Rogers.

The engagement of Miss Alice L. Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Rogers of Buffalo, N. Y., to Richard Dwight Hillis, son of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Hillis, has been announced.

Miss Rogers made her début in Buffalo society two years ago, and has visited in Brooklyn frequently. Mr. Hillis is a graduate of Yale University, class of '10, and has been engaged in business in Duluth, Minn., for the last two years. He will probably return this Summer to this city to reside.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Caesar-Perry Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Nancy Perry, daughter of Charles T. Perry of Helena, Mont., to C. Theodore Caesar of Brady, Mont., has been announced.

Mr. Caesar is a son of C. Albert Caesar, who lives in Germany, and a cousin of Henry A. Caesar of 19 West Seventy-sixth Street. He left New York last Spring for the West, and purchased a ranch in Montana. Shortly afterward he met Miss Perry. He was a member of Squadron A, having joined that organization in 1911.

No date has been set for the wedding.

A Son to Rev. F. W. Tomkins, Jr.

The Rev. Floyd Williams Tomkins, Jr., and Mrs. Tomkins (Miss Josephine B. Richey,) of Philadelphia, are being congratulated upon the birth of a son, Floyd Williams Tomkins, 3d, on March 15. Mrs. Tomkins is the daughter of the Rev. Alban Richey, formerly of Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth Street, this city, and now rector of Emmanuel Church, New Castle, Del.

Miss Martha S. Gay Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gay of 71 East Eighty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Martha Stone Gay, to George Clarke Whiting of Hingham, Mass. Miss Gay was introduced to society last Winter. Mr. Whiting is an architect, and studied at Harvard University. No date has been set for the wedding.

Ambassador da Gama Is Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Brazilian Ambassador, Domicio da Gama, is seriously ill here with an intestinal trouble. The Ambassador was stricken last night and for a time his condition was considered critical. It was said at the Embassy today that his condition was less alarming.

FAITH CONFERENCE RULES ARE ADOPTED

Committee Revises Regulations Governing Organization of World Gathering.

A COUNCIL TO SUPERVISE

The Executive Body to be Convened by an Episcopal Chairman, but to be Interdenominational.

The North American Conference, which met last January at Garden City, yesterday issued its revised plan of procedure in preparation for the World Conference on Faith and Order, which has been planned with the hope of uniting Christendom. As the January meeting was about to adjourn, directions for revising the organization plan were given to a special committee. The final form of the organization plan, as revised by the special committee, is now made public for the first time.

In the first place it provides that a council of the commissions or committees be formed, each denomination's representation in the conference being known as a commission or a committee. The council shall be convened by a delegate named by the commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or several delegates may act, unless ordered otherwise by the commission. The delegates who respond, whatever their number, shall be considered competent for the transaction of business, and absolute unanimity shall not be necessary in the determination of the council, although the council is instructed to strive for absolute unanimity. Each denominatonal commission or committee shall proceed, with such expert assistance as it may think fit, to formulate the proposition of faith and order which it considers to be held in common by its own communion and the balance of Christendom, and also that upon which it stands apart from other communions. Two or more commssions or committees or other official representatives may unite in so formulating their faiths.

The council shall select a board of advisers. Care shall be taken that the "denominational families" be adequately and justly represented on the board, although it will not be necessary that an adviser be chosen from each communion of Christendom.

The propositions of Faith and Order, formulated by the several commissions, committees, or other official representatives, shall be referred to the board of advisers, who shall select the points that appear to be held substantially in common and those which appear to be regarded as grounds for separate organization.

As each successive communion associates tself with the movement for a World Conference, its commission or committee will be asked to formulate its own statement of faith. The council, to which will be added representatives of other communions as they come in, will increase the number of members of the board of advisers as circumstances require, and the board shall continue to "co-ordinate" the faith statements of various communions as they are received.

Whenever the council deems it opportune, the board of advisers wil' be invited to state questions of Faith and Order for consideration by the World Conference, and when the board reports the council will formulate questions for submission to the conference for discussion.

The council will have the power to designate the time and place for holding the conference, and to make the necessary arrangements. When this call is issued for the conference, and when the council issues other communications, relative to the conference, they will be delivered to the participating communions, either by the council, or some agency authorized by it.

Each participating communion is to appoint its own deputies to the conference in its own way, but the basis of representation in the conference will be determined by the council at the time the conference call is issued.

Amendments to this plan may be proposed to the council by any commission or committee or other official representative, and may be approved by the council either in the form proposed or with amendments.

FRANK DANBY DIES.

Mrs. Julia Frankau Expires in London—Her Last Work "Full Swing."

LONDON, Saturday, March 18.—Frank Danby, (Mrs. Julia Frankau,) the novelist, died yesterday in her home in London.

Mrs. Frankau, who wrote under the name of Frank Danby, was the daughter of an artist, and was in her fifty-third year. She was educated at home by Mme. Paul Lafargue, the daughter of Karl Marx, and in early life took up journalistic work, writing for The Saturday Review. Her first novel, "Dr. Phillips, a Maida Vale Idyll," was published in 1887 and was followed by "A Babe in Bohemia" two years later. Mrs. Frankau then abandoned writing fiction in favor of studying engraving, concerning which she wrote several important works. In 1902 she returned to writing stories, and since then published a score of novels, the latest of which was "Full Swing," published in 1914.

Perkins Heads Princeton Y. M. C. A.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 17.—George W. Perkins, Jr., son of George W. Perkins, the Progressive leader, was tonight elected President of the Philadelphian Society, the Y. M. C. A. of Princeton University. Arthur V. Savage of Philadelphia, Penn., was chosen Vice President.

ACT STUDENTS' PLAYS.

Columbia Gives a War Tragedy and Farce to Encourage Playwriting.

The Columbia University Dramatic Association presented two original plays at Brinckerhoff Theatre yesterday afternoon. The association is no longer presenting long plays by professional dramatists, but is adopting the policy instead of giving plays written by the students and coached and staged by them. The purpose of this experiment is to encourage undergraduate playwriting.

The first plays given in accordance with the new plan were "Le Jour de Gloire," a one-act war tragedy by Miss L. Hurlbut, and "Infinity," a farce by E. R. Doyle. Both were clever and greatly enjoyed by a large audience of Columbia and Barnard students.

The casts included M. Austin, G. Murphy, W. Lowenburg, H. Cone, M. Weinheimer, G. Merritt, and Miss D. Nichols, Miss H. Ridley, Miss L. Maver, and Miss O. Byron.

B. Raymond coached the plays, which were staged by J. T. Hiller. In their new project the C. U. D. A. has the hearty co-operation of Professor H. Hughes of the Columbia dramatic department. The next program will be presented in two weeks.

HARVARD MEN IN 'HENRY IV.'

Delta Upsilon Players Give Two Performances Here Today.

At the Century Lyceum this afternoon and evening the Harvard Chapter of Delta Upsilon will present Shakespeare's "Henry IV.," Part II., a play which has not been seen on the American stage in more than ninety years.

This production, which has the support of the Tercentenary Committee, as well as the local Delta Upsilon Club, is the nineteenth revival of old English dramas by the Harvard organization, which now appears in New York for the first time.

The college players, who have been in diligent training for many weeks at Cambridge under Richard Ordynski, come direct from a Northampton performance, following the first four presentations of the play at Castle Square Theatre in Boston. The entire cast is undergraduate, except three men, the principal parts, the King, Prince Hal, and Sir John Falstaff, being taken by alumni of considerable experience in dramatic work.

Unusual scenery, designed by a member of the chapter, and executed by a New York firm, is ore of several notable features of this ambitious amateur production of an uncommon play.

PERSIAN ANTIQUES, $5,314.

A Large Hamadan Rug Brings the Highest Price, $390, at Raffy Sale.

The first lot of the Persian antiquities of Mirza Raffy of Persia at the Anderson Galleries last evening brought $5,314 for 150 numbers. C. A. Herter was one of the purchasers, paying $85 for a beautiful octagonal Rhages bowl with turquoise blue glaze and silver iridescence, and $110 for an Indo-Chinese rug, a long runner with a brown field and harmonious colors in the decorations. An extra large Hamadan rug, 20.6 feet by 13.6, brought the highest price of the day, going to A. N. Davis for $390. A large Serabend rug in the palm leaf pattern went to the same buyer for $300.

A large silky Hamadan rug, with brown field and blue and cream borders, went to A. Deveyian for $300, and other purchases made by the same buyer were an Afghan rug, with red ground and design in deep blue and red, for $100; a Princess Bokhara rug in claret red, with Bokhara plaquettes in delicate lines in red, deep blue and white, for $180; a Mahal room-size rug, blue field with flower forms in rose, cream and soft yellow, for $180; a room-sized Hamadan rug, with blue field and geometrical design in warm tones, for $110, and a Yamud Bokhara rug, with field of Turkoman red, plaquettes in blue, red and white, for $115.

A highly decorative Persian rug, with biege ground and designs in blue and yellow, went to T. P. Lind for $150, and H. Humprey paid $90 for a Hamadan rug with cream ground. The sale will continue this afternoon.

HALLORAN WILL FILED.

Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul Receive $260,000.

Mary A. Halloran, who died on March 12, in her will, filed for probate yesterday, bequeathed $250,000 in cash and realty valued at $10,000 to the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul of Mount St. Vincent-on-the-Hudson. There are bequests of $10,000 to St. Joseph's Hospital at Yonkers and $5,000 each to the German Hospital, the Catholic Institute for the Blind, and the Knapp Memorial Hospital.

The rest of the estate, amounting to more than a million dollars, according to Robert W. Maloney, attorney for the executors, is to be divided as follows: Fifty thousand dollars in cash and one-fifth of the residue to her sister, Eliza McCauley of 2,971 Decatur Avenue; $25,000 in cash and a fifth each of the residue to Bessie Torpey of 305 Fort Washington Avenue and Marietta Hart of the same address, nieces, and $25,000 in cash, $75,000 in trust, and one-fifth of the residue each to Lillian Burroughs of 881 St. Nicholas Avenue and Loretta Coughlin of 889 St. Nicholas Avenue, nieces of the testatrix.

Lady Parker's Mother Left $15,305.

The estate of Mrs. Harriet M. Vantine, mother of Lady Amy E. Parker, who married Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, amounted to $15,305, according to the appraisal of Transfer Tax Appraiser Sweeney in his report filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The assets, consisting of cash deposits of $14,330 and jewelry appraised at $975, is divided in equal shares between Lady Parker and her sister, Mrs. Charlotte L. Bacon.

Kraus Mor Leaves $150,000.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., March 17.—The will of Kraus Mor, a merchant, who once announced that he was training his 6-year-old son to be President of the United States, was offered for probate in the Surrogate's office today. It is dated Nov. 19, 1915, and leaves most of the $150,000 estate in trust for a son and daughter. The widow, Mrs. Katherine Mor, and Mrs. Bell, are made executrices and trustees.

Damaso Mazanet.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—Damaso Mazanet, Manager of the Mexican General Electric Company, a branch of the Schenectady, N. Y., corporation, died today of typhus fever. He was 60 years old and a graduate of Columbia University. Mr. Mazanet had been a resident of Mexico for thirty years and was one of the best known Americans in the Republic.

CHARLES B. WEBSTER DEAD.

Former Head of R. H. Macy & Co. Succumbs After an Operation.

Charles Bertram Webster, for many years head of R. H. Macy & Co., died on Thursday in Baltimore, following an operation at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where he had been a patient for three weeks. He was in his seventieth year and was born in Providence, R. I.

Mr. Webster was a son of Josiah L. Webster, a dry goods merchant, and made his home here for many years at the Hotel Netherland. After being in business with his father for several years in Providence he came to this city in 1876 and became associated with R. H. Macy & Co., in which he was later admitted to a partnership. In 1879 Mr. Webster became head of the firm, from which he retired in 1896, and spent much of his time abroad during his later years.

Mr. Webster was for many years a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Director of the New York County Bank. He was a member of the Manhattan Club and the New York Athletic Club. A brother survives him.

GILBERT BALLET DIES.

Neurologist Was Ex-President of the French Congress of Alienists.

PARIS, March 17.—Gilbert Ballet, the famous French neurologist, is dead.

M. Ballet was born in Ambazac and received his education in the Lyceum of Limoges. He also studied under the famous Dr. Charcot, and was a former President of the Society of Neurology, Medico-psychology and of Psychology, and was Vice President of the Society of Medical History. For many years he was Professor of the Faculty of the Hôtel-Dieu, a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and an officer of the Academy.

In 1901 M. Ballet was President of the French Congress of Alienists. He was a well-known writer on medical topics.

Captain Julius C. Petersen.

Captain Julius C. Petersen, New York Police Department, retired, died on Wednesday in the Homeopathic Hospital in Syracuse, N. Y., after an operation for appendicitis. He was 47 years old and was retired in June, 1914, after suffering a mental breakdown, brought on by his constant attendance to duty while Captain of the Adams Street Station in Brooklyn.

Born in Germany, Captain Petersen came to this country when a boy and, after spending several years in business, entered the Police Department about twenty-two years ago. He was in charge of the Brooklyn Information Bureau for some time and was then appointed chief aid to Inspector Schmittberger. His home was at 2,225 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and he is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.

Dr. Nathan G. Bozeman.

Dr. Nathan Gross Bozeman, a noted gynecologist, died yesterday at his home, 25 West Eighty-third Street, in his sixty-first year. He was born in Montgomery, Ala., and was a son of the late Dr. Nathan Bozeman, who served through the civil war and was a noted surgeon.

At the time of his death he was attending gynecologist at the Bayonne Hospital, the Hackensack Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital in Newark, and St. Francis's Hospital in Jersey City. Dr. Bozeman was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Medical and County Medical Societies, the Medical Society of Greater New York, the Southern Society, the St. Anthony Club, and a number of scientific bodies.

Obituary Notes.

MAURICE F. HICKEY, senior member of the firm of M. F. Hickey & Co., general contractors of South Brooklyn, died from pneumonia yesterday at his home, 176 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. Mr. Hickey was a lifelong resident of that borough and was active in Democratic politics in his district.

Mrs. MARY McMANUS DECK, formerly a resident of Woodhaven, L. I., where she was an active member of St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church, died on Thursday at her home, 105 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 38 years old and is survived by her husband, Benedict Deck, and one son.

HENRY J. SIEDE, a furrier in business in West Forty-third Street, Manhattan, died on Thursday at the home of his mother, 167 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, from diabetes. Mr. Siede was 53 years old and unmarried.

Mrs. EMMA REBA SLOCUM, wife of William A. Slocum, formerly for many years with the old London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, died on Thursday at her home, 410 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, from apoplexy.

CHRISTIAN HOELLERER, 56 years old, a retired undertaker and liveryman, died from apoplexy on Thursday at his home, 259 South Third Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET McBRIER, widow of James McBrier, formerly a real estate dealer in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter in Dunton, L. I. She was 74 years of age.

Mrs. ANNIE ACKERMAN, widow of Joshua Hyatt Ackerman, a metal merchant and member of the old firm of J. H. Ackerman & Co., of Manhattan, died at her home, 105 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Mrs. FERDINAND G. VARRELMANN, 42 years old, wife of a coffee merchant in this city, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 970 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush.

The Rev. ALFRED HEEBNER, 60 years old, pastor of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, died suddenly on Thursday while his application for retirement was being considered at the annual conference.

Mrs. CATHERINE HEYER BROWER SMITH, widow of W. Wheeler Smith, died on Thursday at her home, 17 East Seventy-seventh Street, in her seventy-first year.

ELIJAH ANDERSON, formerly in the employ of the Lackawanna Railroad, died yesterday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

F. RANDOLPH CROWELL, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his home in Arlington, N. J.

ROBERT BLACKWOOD SEARS of the firm of Sears & White, stationers, of Broad Street, for twenty years, died suddenly on Thursday at his home, 8 Emory Street, Jersey City, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

PAUL HUNT GRISELL, formerly an amateur athlete and boxer, died on Thursday at his home in Philadelphia in his fifty-sixth year.

DANIEL B. KENNEDY, with the Wells Fargo Express Company in Jersey City for twenty-five years, died on Thursday at his home in Garfield, N. J., in his fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH McCLOSKEY MULLEN CLEARY, widow of Major Frank D. Cleary, and a niece of the late Cardinal McCloskey, died on Feb. 28 at her home in Washington.

Mrs. ANNA L. O'CONNOR YEAGER, wife of George B. Yeager of South Orange, N. J., died yesterday morning in the Orange Memorial Hospital in her forty-third year.

WILLIAM JULIAN BAUGHER, formerly a resident of Brooklyn and for twenty-five years with Leo Popper & Sons, glass stainers, died on Tuesday at the Hotel Hollenden in Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieutenant WILLIAM H. B. O'ROURKE of the New York Police Department died last night at his home, 409 East 122d Street, in his forty-eighth year.

THEODORE F. McNICOL, librarian for more than thirty years for the late Theodore Thomas and the Chicago Orchestra, died on Wednesday of pneumonia at his home, 4,509 Northwestern Avenue, Chicago, Ill. He was born here, and was in his sixty-third year.

Mrs. JANIE MILLER AVERETT, mother of Elliott Averett of the United States Realty Company, died yesterday at the Plaza Hotel. She will be buried in Danville, Va.

Mrs. CAROLINE E. STANTON, wife of Rear Admiral Oscar F. Stanton, U. S. N., (retired,) died yesterday at her home, 30 Granite Street, New London, Conn. Mrs. Stanton was a native of Sag Harbor, L. I., where she was born seventy-eight years ago.

JOHN F. HOCTOR, 50 years old, Assessor for the town of Greenburgh, N. Y., dropped dead yesterday in his office in the Fulling Building, Tarrytown.

MOSES GUEDALIA DEAD.

Jewish Scholar Was the Founder of Moses Montefiore Congregation.

Moses Guedalia, a Jewish scholar and founder of the Moses Montefiore Congregation, died on Thursday night in Arverne, L. I., in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Gibraltar, and went to Brazil when a young man, coming to this city nine years ago.

Mr. Guedalia was trained as a rabbi and for the last few years officiated as lay-reader of the Free Synagogue, established by the Spanish-Portuguese congregation. He was one of the most prominent members of that colony in the city. Mr. Guedalia is survived by his wife and two sons. His funeral will [illegible]ce on Sunday and the interment will take place in Mount Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

Police Captain John F. O'Connor.

Police Captain John F. O'Connor of the 170th Precinct, Bath Beach, died yesterday at his home, 457 Third Street, Brooklyn. Captain O'Connor was born in this city forty-eight years ago and after a public school education he took a physician's course at Columbia University. After graduating from the university, the practice of medicine did not appeal to him and he went into the real estate business. He was appointed to the Police Department in 1889. In 1901 he was made a detective sergeant and was promoted to a Captaincy when General Theodore Bingham became Police Commissioner of New York. For a while he was in charge of the McDougal Street Station in Manhattan, but at his own request he was transferred to the New Dorp Station, Staten Island, and later to Bath Beach. Captain O'Connor was the originator of the flag-signaling system used exclusively by the Police Department. He is survived by his wife and a son.

F. W. Carlyle Dies in Panama.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 17.—Frederick W. Carlyle, custodian of the Canal Administration Building at Balboa Heights, died yesterday, following an operation. He had been connected for many years with insular affairs. He was architect of the late Thomas F. Walsh's residence and the Colorado Building, Washington.

$432,581 FOR MISSIONS.

Episcopal Diocesan Emergency Committee Reports on Year's Work.

The annual Spring meeting of the Diocesan Missionary Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening in Synod Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street. The meeting was opened by Bishop Greer, who, in a brief address, urged the laymen and clergy present to co-operate with the Board of Foreign Missions in their various parishes. Oscar W. Erhorn, secretary of the committee, summarized missionary activity in the diocese, and said all the parishes had adopted the "every member canvass method," and that this canvass had increased interest in foreign missionary work threefold.

The Emergency Committee which was formed a year ago to raise money to pay off the deficit of seven years' standing against the missionary endeavor announced that the committee this year had raised $432,581, by which they had been able to pay off the accumulated debt. Missionary work was more costly than was thought, Mr. Erhorn said, when he told of the work done in the United States possessions.

It was announced that, from April 9 to 12, inclusive, a convention of the "Laymen's Missionary Movement" would be held in the Hippodrome, the object being to enlist a greater number of Christian men in missionary work and to meet the present world crisis. William Jay Schieffelin was Chairman of the committee, and addresses were made by Archdeacon William S. Claiborne of Chattanooga, Tenn., and H. F. Laflamme, who had done missionary work in India. The meeting was preceded by a dinner in Synod Hall.

Joseph Parker Norris, Jr.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Joseph Parker Norris, Jr., Shakespearean scholar and the author of many books on the life and writings of Shakespeare died today at his home here, in his seventieth year. He was for years a prominent member of the bar. His ancestors were prominent in Pennsylvania. Thomas Norris, founder of the family, settled in Philadelphia in 1693, and became a wealthy merchant. He helped William Penn in arranging matters with the Fords in England, and later aided in obtaining his release from jail.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BERLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Berler, (nee Sadie Reisfild,) 47 Fort Washington Av., announce the birth of a son March 12, 1916.

Engaged

HILLIS—ROGERS.—Alice L. Rogers to Richard D. Hillis.

MUNGER—FULLER.—Florence H. Fuller to Harold Munger.

Married

KEMPNER—GANS.—March 16, Madelaine B. Gans to Ralph E. Kempner.

Brooklyn.

HENRY—MATHESON.—March 16, Marie B. Matheson to John A. Henry.

SUMNER—NOSTRAND.—March 16, Ethelyn L. Nostrand to Herbert E. Sumner.

Died

ANDERSON.—On Friday, March 17, 1916, Jane Carol, only child of Dean C. and Bessie Sparrow Anderson, age 8 months. Funeral service at her home, 1,239 President St., on Sunday, March 19, at 2 P. M.

AVERETT.—Mrs. Janie Miller Averett, on March 17, 1916, mother of Elliott Averett. Interment Danville, Va.

BAUGHER.—At Cleveland, Ohio, March 14, William Julian Baugher, beloved husband of Lillie Eagleton and son of the late Oscar and Elizabeth Baugher. Funeral services 2 o'clock Saturday, March 18, Church of the Good Shepherd, McDonough St., between Lewis and Stuyvesant Avs., Brooklyn. Members of Alert Council, R. A., and Kings County Council, National Union, invited to attend.

BLAUVELT.—James C., husband of Minnie Blauvelt, (nee Hansen,) March 17, 1916. Funeral services Chapel of Simpson M. E. Church, corner Central Av. and Fleet St., Jersey City Heights, Sunday, March 19, at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BOYLE.—On March 17, 1916, infant son of John Neville and Mary Nammack Boyle.

BOZEMAN.—March 17, 1916, Nathan Gross Bozeman, M. D., beloved husband of Celesta M. Bozeman. Funeral services Sunday, March 19, at his late residence, 25 West 83d St., 2 P. M. Interment Macon, Ga. Georgia and Alabama papers please copy.

BOZEMAN.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York:
The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Nathan G. Bozeman, M. D., at 25 West 83d St., at 2 o'clock on Sunday, March 19.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BURALL.—On Friday, March 17, 1916, William Thomas Burall, of 330 West 102d Street, aged 40 years, beloved son of Jennie Burall. Funeral services will be held at 14 East 39th Street, New York City, on March 18th, at 8:30 A. M., and at 1,301 Oram Street, Scranton, Penn., on Sunday, March 19th.

CALLENDER.—On Thursday, March 16, William Nelson Callender, Sr., in his 73d year. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M. at the residence of his son, 11 Mountain Terrace, Upper Montclair, N. J. Albany and Troy papers please copy.

CROCKER.—On Friday, March 17, at her residence, 331 West 89th St., Mary Augusta, daughter of the late William A. and Frances C. Crocker, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral at her residence on Monday morning, March 20, at 10 o'clock.

DEMPSEY.—At her residence, 87 Hamilton Place, on March 17, Mrs. Lucy Dempsey, widow of the late Louis Dempsey. Friends are invited to attend the solemn mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., on Monday, March 20, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

DUNNING.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, Henry A., son of the late Czar Dunning. Funeral services at his late residence, 88 St. James Place, on Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GORHAM.—March 17, 1916, Mary A. Gorham, widow of the late George W. Gorham, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Sunday, March 19, at 2:30 P. M.

HEALY.—The American Irish Historical Society announces with regret the death of Mr. David Healy, a member of the society. Members will attend the funeral at St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., between 8th Av. and Hudson St., on Saturday morning, March 18, 1916, at 10 o'clock.
JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, President-General.
EDWARD H. DALY, Secretary-General.

HUNTINGTON.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, at Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City, Francis Cleaveland Huntington, husband of Susan Butler Huntington and son of the late Theresa Reynolds and the late William Reed Huntington, D. D., in the fifty-first year of his age. Funeral at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday, March 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. James, L. I. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

HUNTINGTON.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Francis Cleaveland Huntington, a member of this society, at the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City, on March 15, 1916. Members are requested to attend the funeral services.
DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

KEMP.—In Middletown, N. Y., March 17, 1916, Martha Ella Bogert, wife of the late Hon. William Kemp of Troy, N. Y., and beloved mother of the Rev. Robert Morris Kemp of New York City. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Dr. Merritt I. Beers, 18 Orchard St., Middletown, N. Y., on Sunday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., upon the arrival of train due in Troy at 2 o'clock on Monday. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

KIBBE.—Philadelphia, Penn., March 16, 1916, Sarah Ann, widow of Augustus F. Kibbe, aged 72 years. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon precisely at 4 o'clock at the chapel of Andrew J. Dair & Son, Arch and 19th Sts., Philadelphia. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

KRAUSS.—On March 15, 1916, Dr. Gustave Adolph, beloved husband of Louise Edge Krauss. Funeral services on Friday evening, 8 o'clock, 246 Garfield Av., Jersey City. Interment at convenience of family.

LEASK.—Entered into rest, Thursday, March 16, 1916, May Perkins, wife of George Leask, daughter of the late Frank P. and Elizabeth Hood Perkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 135 Central Park West, on Saturday morning, March 18, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Los Angeles and Pasadena papers please copy.

LONGMIRE.—On Friday, March 17, 1916, Lavinia Longmire, widow of Jonathan Longmire, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,077 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 19, at 2:30 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—Anne, (nee Halton,) widow of Charles McDermott, Thursday, March 16, 1916. Interment Calvary. Funeral private.

MEADE.—At Montclair, N. J., March 16, 1916, James E. Meade. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 82 Valley Road, Saturday, March 18, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of D., L. & W. train, leaving Hoboken at 1:39 P. M.

MOELLER.—On March 17, at his late residence, 1,007 Tinton Av., Rudolph Moeller, in the 49th year of his age. Interment private.

MORRIS.—Esther, widow of the late Henry Morris, died Friday, March 17, at her residence, 313 West 121st St. Funeral notice, see Sunday Herald.

NORMAN.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on March 15, 1916, Ruth Ann, wife of Mathias Norman, aged 75 years. Funeral services at her late home, 277 Baldwin St., on Saturday, March 18, at 7:30 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Captain John F., 475 3d St., on Friday, March 17, late of 170th Precinct, Bath Beach. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PETERSEN.—Suddenly, on the 15th inst., ex-Captain Julius C., beloved husband of Anna C. Petersen, in his 48th year. Relatives, friends, organizations of Police Department of New York, and Guardant Council 1,322, R. A., N. Y., are invited to attend the services from 2,225 86th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 18, at 8:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

RACHAU.—March 17, 1916, at her home, 104 West 70th St., Sophia Amelia, daughter of the late William H. and Rachel Demarest. Funeral private.

REESE.—At Woodmere, L. I., March 16, William Henry Reese of New Hamburgh, N. Y., son of the late George Bickham Reese and Margaret Mesier Reese of Philadelphia, in the eighty-first year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Zion Church, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., on Sunday, March 19, on the arrival of the 11:10 train from the Grand Central Station. It is very kindly asked that no flowers be sent.

ROSENAU.—On Friday, March 17, Julius L., beloved husband of Carrie and father of Bertha, Morris S., Jennie Morris, Julia Diehl, Lillie M. Widman, Alice Schreier, in his sixty-ninth year. Funeral Sunday, March 19, from his late residence, 2,400 7th Av., 1 P. M. Pythian brothers invited.

SABLE.—On Friday, March 17, Hannah Mary, in her 62d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,046 Hoe Av., Bronx, Sunday, March 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Mount Neboh Cemetery.

SCHAFFNER.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, Christina D., widow of Charles Schaffner, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 100 Cathedral Parkway, on Saturday, March 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SEARS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 16, 1916, at his late residence, 8 Emory St., Jersey City, Robert Blackwood Sears, husband of Mary J. Sears, (nee Dearden,) in his 74th year. Funeral services at Parmly Memorial Baptist Church, Boulevard and Fairmount Av., Sunday evening, at 7:45 o'clock. Members of Jersey City Lodge No. 74, F. and A. M., Enterprise Chapter R. A. M., Warren Council R. and S. M., Hugh De Paynes Commandery K. T., New Jersey Consistory and subordinate bodies A. A. S. R., Supreme Council 33° A. A. S. R. N. M. J., Mecca Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. St. John, New Brunswick, papers please copy.

SHERWOOD.—At East Orange, on March 17, Beatrice Rockwell Sherwood, daughter of Alphonso S. and Julia E. Sherwood. Funeral services at her late residence, 158 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., March 19, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken 2:15 P. M. Burial private.

SLOCUM.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, at her late residence, 410 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Emma R., beloved wife of William A. Slocum. Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral services on Saturday, March 18, at 3 P. M., in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Hanson Place, corner South Cortland Av., Brooklyn.

SMITH.—Entered into life eternal, on Thursday, March 16, 1916, Catherine Heyer Brower, wife of the late W. Wheeler Smith. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 17 East 77th St., on Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, March 17, 1916, Henrietta Wood Smith, widow of George Smith, late of Tomkins Cove, N. Y. Funeral services Monday morning at 10 o'clock, 309 West 113th St.

STEARNS.—Suddenly, on March 16, 1916, George A. Stearns. Funeral services at his late residence, 275 Jamaica Av., Astoria, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment private.

THOMAS.—At his residence, 132 Newkirk St., Jersey City, March 17, William H. R. Thomas, son of the late William and Effie Thomas. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

THOMSON.—Margaret, mother of George W. and Edward T., in her 85th year. Funeral from her late residence, 258 West 22d St., Saturday, March 18, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

VAN EMBURGH.—On Thursday, March 16, at his residence, 30 East 38th St., David Bosworth Van Emburgh, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Av. M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Saturday, March 18, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

VARRELMANN.—Wednesday, March 15, 1916, at 970 East 18th St., Brooklyn, Grace Mabel, beloved wife of Ferdinand G. Varrelmann and daughter of the late Colonel Richard Tighe. Requiem Mass at Our Lady of Refuge Church, Ocean and Foster Avs., on Saturday, March 18, at 10 A. M.

FREDERICK KEPPEL & CO.
EXHIBITION OF
EARLY ENGRAVINGS
XV AND XVI CENTURIES
MARCH 16TH TO APRIL 8TH
4 EAST 39TH ST. NEW YORK

Died

WEBSTER.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, Charles Bertram Webster, son of the late Josiah L. and Helen M. Webster. Funeral service at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Monday, March 20, at 11 A. M. Interment at Providence, R. I.

WRIGHT.—On Thursday, March 16, Katherine E., widow of the late Frederick A. Wright, at her residence, 605 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

YOUNG.—At his residence, 350 West 88th St., New York, on Thursday morning, March 16, Edward L. Young, son of the late Hiram and Emeline Y. Young, and beloved husband of Alina B. Young. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

BERNHARD.—Emil, 1,054 Hall Place, Bronx, March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BLODGETT.—William H., 1,060 Amsterdam Av., March 16. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
BRODERICK.—Ellen, 569 9th Av., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
COX.—Pauline M., 611 2d Av., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CROME.—Ferdinand, 343 West 29th St., March 15, aged 78. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
DALY.—Michael, 280 Reservoir Place, March 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DERROW.—Margaret, 223 East 76th St., March 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DOWNING.—Patrick, 160 East 84th St., March 15.
FEELEY.—Annie, 1,258 3d Av., March 15. Funeral today.
GISSELBRECHT.—Charlotte, 79 West 101st St., March 16, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
HOGAN.—Daniel, 148 West 96th St., March 15. Funeral March 20.
MORAN.—Jane, 52 Manhattan Av., March 15.
POWERS.—Ellen, 765 1st Av., March 15. Funeral notice later.
ROCHE.—James, March 16. Funeral 250 Willis Av., 2 P. M.
RODEN-McGANN.—Ellen, 612 East 168th St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
ROOF.—Ellen, 970 Forrest Av., Bronx, March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SJOBECK.—Gustaf M., March 16. Funeral, 233 East 116th St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SLAVIN.—Bridget, 151 West 80th St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
STUMPF.—Barbara, 408 East 152d St., March 16. Funeral private.
TOBIN.—Thomas J., 175 West 94th St., March 16.
UNION.—Harriet G., 4,305 Broadway, March 16, aged 51.

Brooklyn.

ACKERMAN.—Annie, 105 Park Place, March 16. Funeral service today.
BARBATO.—Antonia, 1,757 70th St., March 16, aged 70. Funeral today.
BUMANN.—Sophie, 463 52d St., March 15, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BURKE.—Henry, 109 Sands St., March 16. Funeral March 20.
CARROLL.—Joseph, 327 Manhattan Av., March 15, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CLARK.—George J., 181 North 7th St., March 16, aged 18.
CONNELL.—Annie, 164 Dikeman St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
COOK.—Agnes E., 483 Pacific St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DECK.—Mary, 105 Georgia Av., March 16, aged 38. Funeral March 20, 9:30 A. M.
FARLEY.—Catherine M., 67 Coles St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FELSINGER.—Henry, Long Island State Hospital, March 15. Funeral today.
FLYNN.—Clara S., 79 Reeves Place, March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FOWLER.—Arthur J., 117 Hudson St., March 15, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GAULRAPP.—George, 640 58th St., March 16.
HICKEY.—Maurice F., 176 8th Av., Mar. 17.
KREBS.—Lewis, 1,159 Myrtle Av., March 16, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
KYNOCK.—William A., 170 Russell St., March 15, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LUTIGER.—Alois, 233 Court St., March 15, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McMAHON.—Thomas, 277 Classon Av., March 15, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MAGUIRE.—Bridget, 975 40th St., March 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MAHON.—Maria T., 346 19th St., March 16.
MASINO.—Angelo R., 371 Manhattan Av., March 16. Funeral today.
O'GRADY.—John, 700 Putnam Av., March 16. Funeral notice later.
PATTERSON.—Samuel, 786 Macon St., March 16, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PROCTOR.—Benjamin, Mutual Hospital, March 16, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SAGER.—William E., 1,015 70th St., March 16, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.
SOMMER.—William, 79 Bay 20th St., March 15, aged 52.
STITT.—David, 71 North Oxford St., March 16, aged 72. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
URSPRUNG.—George, 2,215 86th St., March 16, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WEDERHOLT.—George J., 1,309 Putnam Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRENNAN.—Thomas, 336 2d St., Jersey City, March 15. Funeral today, 7 A. M.
CULLEN.—Catherine, 19 Corbin Av., Jersey City, March 17.
DUNN.—Alfred W., 724 South 10th St., Newark, March 17. Funeral March 20.
ERXMAYER.—Charlotte, 216 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 16, aged 71.
KURTZ.—Amalia, 325 New York Av., Jersey City, March 16.
McPHERSON.—George, 314 6th St., Hoboken, March 15, aged 30. Funeral today.
MARCH.—Emil, 31 North Munn Av., Newark, March 15. Funeral today.
MAY.—Louise G., 112 Beach St., Newark, March 16. Funeral tomorrow.
MERCANDINO.—Giovanni, 169 Central Av., West Hoboken, March 15, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PADULA.—Antonio C., 78 William St., Newark, March 15. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
PULIS.—W. Pell, 43 St. Paul Av., Newark, March 16, aged 44. Funeral today.
ROBINSON.—John, 30 Sherman Av., Jersey City, March 16, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHNEIDER.—William, Hoboken, March 16, aged 59.
SMITH.—Mary A., 155 Boyd Av., Jersey City, March 16. Funeral March 20, 9 A. M.
TONN.—Johanna, 156 Brookdale Av., Newark, March 16, aged 78. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
TRASSO.—Mamie, 621 Hill St., West Hoboken, March 15, aged 35.
WEBER.—Anna, 326 Riverside Av., Newark, March 17, aged 62. Funeral March 20, 2 P. M.
WRY.—Sarah, 264 Ridge St., Newark, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BAEHR.—Edna M., Corona, March 16, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GUEDALIA.—Moses, Arverne, March 16. Funeral notice later.
SENFF.—Elizabeth, Woodhaven, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

CLYDE.—In loving memory of Samuel Stanley Clyde, who passed into immortality March 18, 1908.

SMITH.—In loving memory of Mary Wheeler Smith, who died March 18, 1914.

BEGLEY.—Thomas, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
CARR.—Thomas, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
COSGROVE.—Mary A., mass Church of Lady of the Valley, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.
CURLEY.—Ann D., mass Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
HEBERMEHL.—Hattie M., mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.
KANE.—Philip, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.
SHEA.—Catherine, in memory of, died March 18, 1914.

UNDERTAKERS.

1970 B'way FRANK E. CAMPBELL 23d St.

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By

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GIANTS BAT HEAVILY IN THE GAME WITH WACO, DEFEATING TEXAS LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

GIANTS HAMMER TEXAS CHAMPIONS

Doyle, Merkle, and Fletcher Each Drive Out Three Hits Against Waco Nine.

KAUFF GOES EMPTY-HANDED

George Kelly Plays So Well in Right Field That He May Get Regular Assignment There.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was fittingly celebrated in Marlin this afternoon by a game between the Giants and the Waco team, pennant winners of the Texas League. The Giants won by a score of 7 to 3, making fourteen hits off three Waco pitchers.

Although the Giants have trained here nine years this was the first interleague exhibition ever played in Marlin. It drew a crowd of nearly 1,000, many fans attending from Waco and other surrounding towns. The receipts were turned over to a local church.

The heavy hitting of Doyle, Merkle, and Fletcher featured the combat. This trio made three hits each. One of Doyle's was a home run to deep centre field. Benny Kauff hit only one ball out of the infield, that being a long foul to left field. Kauff, however, scored one run after drawing a base on balls.

The Texas League champions played as well in the field as the Giants, and for a time threatened to make it a close game. They scored in the first inning and tied up the count in the third. The Giants went ahead in the last half of that inning and sewed up the game in the fifth, when Burns singled and Doyle batted Hill for his home run. Waco could not score on Schauer, but Tanner stung Ritter for a home run in the eighth.

George Kelly, who now seems to be a fixture in right field for the Giants, starred both at bat and in the field. Kelly made only one hit, but it was a spectacular blow which scored Merkle. The Giant from California swung on a fast one and hit it so hard that he broke his bat. The batted followed the ball and almost hit Waco's third baseman. Kelly's fielding stunt was a long throw from right field that cut down a runner at the plate. The runner was on third when Kelly caught the fly and did not even anticipate a play at the plate.

Twenty-eight players left here tonight in two special cars for Galveston and Houston. The regulars play in Galveston tomorrow and Houston Sunday. Seven pitchers are with the squad. A team of stay-at-homes is in charge of Christy Mathewson. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	1	2	2	0
Thorpe, lf	0	1	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	3	2	2
Lob't, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Br'n'an, 3b	1	0	0	2	0
Kauff, cf	3	1	0	0	0
M'kle, 1b	4	1	3	7	1
F'ch'r, ss	4	0	3	3	2
Kelly, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Rariden, c	2	0	1	5	1
Schupp, p	1	0	0	0	0
Sch'r, p	1	0	0	0	0
Kocher, c	1	0	0	5	0
Ritter, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	7	14	27	9

WACO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bittle, lf	4	0	2	2	1
Coyle, cf	4	0	1	1	1
C'well, 2b	2	1	0	1	2
James, rf	3	0	2	1	0
Hoover, c	4	0	2	7	0
W'ben, 1b	4	0	1	8	1
Grubb, 3b	4	0	0	5	3
Toland, c	3	0	0	3	2
Smith, ss	4	1	0	0	3
Zinn, p	1	0	0	0	0
Hill, p	0	0	0	0	2
Naylor, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	7	24	16

Errors—Fletcher, Toland.

New York	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	—7
Waco	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

First base on errors—Waco, 1. Two-base hit—Wohlenben. Three-base hits—Fletcher, James. Home runs—Doyle, Tanner. Sacrifice hit—Conover. Stolen bases—Conover, Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 2; Waco, 7. Double plays—Rariden and Merkle; Kelly and Rariden. Bases on balls—Off Zinn, 1; off Naylor, 1; off Schupp, 3; off Ritter, 1. Struck out—By Schupp, 1; by Schauer, 2; by Ritter, 4. Passed ball—Toland. Hits—Off Schupp, 3 in 3 innings; off Schauer, 2 in 3 innings; off Zinn, 7 in 3 innings; off Hill, 4 in 3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Dooin and Mathewson. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

ROUSCH TO JOIN GIANTS.

Holdout Player Comes to Terms and Will Arrive in Marlin Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 17.—Edward J. Rousch, who joined Benny Kauff in a "hold out" against the New York Club and refused to report here for practice with the Giants, has come to terms and will join the team here next week. Rousch wired tonight from his home, Oakland City, Ind., that he would arrive in Marlin next Sunday night. The club has conducted telegraphic negotiations with him, and it is presumed that a compromise has been effected.

Rousch was the star outfielder of the Newark Federals last season. He was not under contract for this year, but Harry Sinclair had an option on his services which was purchased by McGraw. Rousch declined to sign for the figure named in the option. It is presumed that he will sign after arriving here. With his arrival McGraw's squad will be complete, but Rousch will have to beat out George Kelly for right fielder of the Giants.

COLTS GET REVENGE.

Brooklyn Club Regulars Defeated, 3 to 2, in Game at Daytona.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 17.—The Brooklyn Club's colts went over to Seabreeze today to get revenge for the two successive trouncings handed them this week by the regulars. The veterans were equally determined to make it three straight and were almost successful, but the youngsters managed to get a couple of hits in the final frame, along with a sacrifice, which netted them the winning run. The score: Colts, 3; Regulars, 2.

The winning run was made on Mike Mowrey's double to right, which, on a big league ground, would have been good for a homer; Larry Miller's sacrifice fly and Karst's single through the box. The youngsters scored a brace of tallies in the opening chapter. Hickman, the Federal Leaguer from Baltimore, who plays better in every game, opened the contest with a clean single to left.

The fielding of O'Mara, Olson and Karst was the best seen here this season. Karst, who broke his leg here last year, looked like a finished ball player this afternoon, and if he should recover the full use of his right leg he will make a fight with the others for an infield position.

A game will be played here Sunday. Monday the players will be the guests of President Charles H. Ebbets on a fishing trip to Mosquito Inlet. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Colts	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	4	1	
Regulars	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2	4	0	

Batteries—Colts: Colwell, Goodbred, Pfeffer and Miller; Regulars: Rucker and Appleton. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Rigler.

TINKER HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Manager of Cubs Gashed on Head When Car Strikes a Post.

TAMPA, Fla., March 17.—Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Nationals, was painfully injured here today when his automobile struck a post. He was pitched against the windshield and gashed about the head and face, a glass fragment cutting his eyelid. Physicians fear possible injury to the eyeball.

FEW HITS FOR TEAM A.

Love and Shawkey Fool Yankee Batsmen at Macon.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 17.—The deadly pitching of Slim Love, and more of the same kind by Robert Shawkey, repulsed the regulars of the Yankee troop today and assisted the second team to a deserved victory. The regulars had some good pitching of their own, especially by Markle, and it was a tight battle all the way with noticeably good twirling when men were on bases. The score was 2 to 1, and the regulars would have been blanked but for errors behind Shawkey.

Manager Donovan prescribed a longer stay on the peak for his pitchers. Instead of three on each side sharing in the mound duty, only two were called on. Markle's ally was Blodgett, a left-hander. He did pretty well, too, but was not quite as effective as the others. The second team was made over, with McGovern at first base, Mullen at second, and Boone at shortstop. This made a stronger combination than heretofore.

Love had speed and a curve which made the regulars look at their bats for holes. In his five innings on the mound only four men reached first base and only two balls were hit to the outfield. Hits by Maisel and Pipp, a walk by Magee, and an error by Peck, accounted in full for all those who reached first while the altitudinous Love served his smoke and slants.

Shawkey was just as good. In the seventh inning two hits and an error filled the bases on him before anybody was out, but he would have blanked the side even then if Hendryx had not muffed a fly back of second base. That let in a run, and then with bags still tenanted, a strike-out, a pop fly and a force prevented further scoring.

Markle, who pitched the first five innings for the regulars, was another who was at his best with men on bases. The first man up of the opposition side reached first in each of Markle's innings, but he kept the hits scattered one to an inning and blanked the second team neatly. The Team B made their two runs off Blodgett in the eighth. A pass to Hendryx, a scratch hit by Mullen, a pass to Aragon, and a single by Boone did the business. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Team B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	10	3
Team A	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	6	1

Batteries—Love, Shawkey, Nunamaker and Smith; Markle, Dell, Blodgett, Alexander and Walters. Hits—High, Cook, Hendryx, Mullen, Aragon (2,) Boone (2,) Love, Shawkey, Maisel, Magee, Pipp, Gedeon, Peck. Two-base hits—Aragon. Three-base hit—Shawkey. Double play—Gilhooley and Peck. Stolen base—Magee. Errors—Hendryx, Boone (2,) Peckinpaugh.

SOLDIER DOES 100 IN 9 3-5.

Gilbert of U. S. Infantry Equals Record in Dash at Honolulu.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 17.—James Feeley of Marlboro received word today from his brother, John Feeley, a soldier stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii, that at an athletic tournament held there Feb. 26, one Gilbert, a member of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, ran 100 yards in 0.09 3-5.

Accompanying the statement is a copy of The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, which says that five stopwatches caught the time at 0:09 3-5. Parker of the Twenty-fifth Infantry ran second. The veteran, Mills, the medal man of the Twenty-fifth, also ran, coming in fourth.

DADMUN HARVARD CAPTAIN.

Right Guard Succeeds Gilman as Leader of Football Team.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 17.—Harrie H. Dadmun, '18, of Arlington, Mass., was elected Captain of the Harvard 'Varsity football team today in place of J. A. Gilman of Honolulu, who recently became ineligible through deficiency in studies.

Dadmun, who played right guard for Harvard last year, was a member of the Tufts team in 1914, and under the college rule next Fall will be his third and last season.

NEW YORK DOGS HONORED.

Many Awards at Baltimore Show Come to This City.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—New York exhibitors at the fifth annual bench show of the Maryland Kennel Club were very much in evidence today, the second day of judging, carrying off a large number of the awards. Competition in many classes was close, and this afternoon the judges were forced to deliberate at length on several occasions.

With the exception of a lone entry from the Greenacre Kennels, J. L. Cooper, the Rye (N. Y.) exhibitor, had things his own way in the Samoyedes class, making a clean sweep. In the open bitches, however, the Greenacre Kennels' champion Jamara was placed over the Cooper entry Pavlowa, and Jamara also got first in the winners' class.

In the bulldog class T. G. Crosby won first in the limit and open dogs, with Ysbore Dundee Sir Fred.

The Airedales and other terriers occupied the centre of the stage during the afternoon. Wire-haired fox terriers from the Ridgeway Kennels were successful, while the Sealyham terriers of William Travers Jerome, Jr., won several firsts in their class. M. S. Baldwin won two firsts in the Airedale class—limit dogs and open dogs—with Patrick Oorang. Baldwin's entry was also first in the brace class.

The show will close tomorrow evening.

PEKINGESE BEST IN SHOW.

Ouena Takes First Award at Toy Dog Club's Exhibition.

Ouena, the Pekingese dog owned by Mrs. A. McClure Halley, was declared the best dog in the show at the fortnightly match of the Toy Dog Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday.

Mrs. Kate Carlin, an English authority on Pekingese and Pomeranians, judged these two breeds, while Anton Rost and J. N. Goodman took charge of the other breeds. The summaries:

PEKINGESE.

Pekingese Puppies, Female, (under six months.)—Won by Mrs. A. Dolbey's La Chin.

Over Six Months.—Won by Mrs. C. I. Martin's Ai Ge Twinkle.

Novice, Female.—Won by Mrs. Holder's Chin Ling.

American Bred.—Won by Mrs. Halley's Ouena; Mrs. Holder's Chin Ling reserve.

Limit.—Won by Mrs. Sternberg's Fu Shi; Miss S. G. Lester's Cortlee, reserve.

Winners, Females.—Won by Mrs. Halley's Pao Lung.

Puppy, Dogs, (under six months.)—Won by Mrs. E. C. Gude's Son of Chun.

Puppy, Dogs, (over six months.)—Won by Mrs. Racine's Wo Tu.

Novice, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Gonga's Tai Pan; Mrs. Sanford's Chow Chin, second.

POMERANIANS.

Best Pomeranian in Show.—Won by Miss Barnett's Tiny Tot; Mrs. Grasser's Bobbie Boy, reserve.

American Bred.—Won by Mrs. Grasser's Bobbie Boy.

Puppy, Bitches, (over six months.)—Won by Mrs. Constance Reagen's Fussy.

American Bred.—Won by Mrs. Grasser's Winnie; Miss Reagen's Fussy, reserve.

English Toys.—Won by Mrs. C. Hull's Teko.

English Bull, Puppies.—Won by Mrs. Drew's Brewstone Charlotte.

Maltese Terriers.—Won by Mrs. A. Desborne's Chiffon.

Chihuahuas.—Won by Miss G. Reagen's Chiquita.

Japanese Spaniels.—Won by P. Coudert's Fudgi.

Boston Terriers.—Won by Mr. Barry's Little High Ball.

Another Draw in Chess Match.

Another drawn game was the result of the eleventh encounter between D. Janowski of Paris and C. Jaffe of New York in their match of five games up at Marshall's Chess Divan yesterday.

ADVANCE SALE FOR BOUT SETS RECORD

Remaining Willard-Moran Seats to be Offered on Thursday—Governor Approves Plans.

Governor Whitman has unofficially placed the stamp of approval on the Willard-Moran bout, which is to be held at Madison Square Garden on March 25, and Tex Rickard, the promoter, has been assured that there will be no interference with the management of the Show Corporation. The arrangements for the bout were completed yesterday, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson have both assured the management that they will co-operate in every possible way in handling the big crowd. Smoking will not be permitted in the Garden on the night of the bout.

The biggest advance sale in the history of the ring has already been reached, and Rickard stated yesterday that $100,000 in cash was in the hands of the Show Corporation.

The $3 and $5 seats, which were to have been sold on the night of the bout, will be placed on sale at the Garden next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. On the night of the bout no one except ticket holders will be permitted on any of the streets about the Garden. While there is danger of the cheap seats falling into the hands of the speculators, the management deemed it advisable to dispose of them before the bout in order to avoid the rush which would be sure to follow if the seats were placed on sale the night of the bout. There is only a limited number of these seats, and they are expected to go quickly on Thursday.

Frank Moran changed his mind yesterday about working on St. Patrick's Day and went to the theatre instead of following out his boxing program as planned. He did his usual roadwork in the morning.

Willard went through his usual routine of training at the Pioneer Sporting Club and showed much aggressiveness and speed in the bouts with his sparring partners. Both of the boxers will work as usual this afternoon, but Moran will do no boxing Sunday. He expects to take things easy next week.

LEONARD STOPS SHAMUS.

O'Brien's Seconds End Bout in Seventh Round at Harlem Club.

Benny Leonard of Harlem, Billy Gibson's aspirant for lightweight championship honors, clearly demonstrated last night before a large crowd at the Harlem Sporting Club in 135th Street that he is capable of delivering a knockout blow when he stopped Shamus O'Brien, the game little Yonkers lightweight, in the seventh round of their scheduled ten-round bout.

Leonard clearly outclassed his opponent in every department of the game, and gave O'Brien one of the most artistic lacings administered in a local ring in some time.

O'Brien endeavored to carry the fight to his opponent at the outset, but Leonard met him with a stiff left-hand jab to the face and then crossed his right in a hook or uppercut, and each time he started a blow it went true to the mark. The Yonkers boxer rarely landed any clean blows, and those that did manage to find some spot on Leonard's anatomy were wasted before they finally landed.

Each succeeding round after the second session was only a repetition of those which preceded it. Leonard, displaying remarkable cleverness, simply toyed with his opponent, and, getting serious occasionally, would fool the Yonkers boxer into leaving an opening, and would then shoot in hard right and left hand blows to the face and stomach. These blows weakened O'Brien perceptibly, and by the time the sixth session was reached he was showing a willingness to hold in the clinches.

About the middle of the sixth session, as the boxers were emerging from a clinch, Leonard landed with a hard right-hand uppercut cleanly on O'Brien's chin. This proved the beginning of the end, for, after hitting the floor, O'Brien jumped to his feet without taking the benefit of the usual nine-second count. He was in a dazed condition when he straightened up, and Leonard quickly rushed in to complete his task. He sent O'Brien reeling against the ropes with numerous rights and lefts to the jaw, and finally the latter went down in his own corner. This time he took the full count of nine while on his knees, but it was too late, for he was too far gone. O'Brien's seconds attempted to revive him by throwing water on him, but this, too, failed of its purpose, and when O'Brien regained his feet again he was once more sent reeling helplessly against the ropes, and finally one of O'Brien's seconds jumped into the ring, waving a towel as a token of defeat.

O'Brien several times hit Leonard low and was cautioned by the referee, but the blows appeared to be accidental. The weights were: Leonard, 134; O'Brien, 134½.

GIBBONS BEATS JEFF SMITH.

Outpoints Bayonne Fighter in Ten-Round Go at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 17.—Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul middleweight, outpointed and outfought Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., in a ten-round bout here tonight.

The first and third rounds were even, but Gibons had a good margin in the remaining eight rounds. He was uninjured at the end of the fight, while Smith had a bad cut over his left eye.

FULTON KNOCKS OUT FLYNN.

Pueblo Fireman Stopped in Second Round of Bout at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—Fred Fulton, the Rochester (Minn.) heavyweight boxer, tonight knocked out Fireman Flynn of Pueblo in the second round of a ten-round contest.

Tonight's Boxing Bouts.

Fairmount A. C.—Augie Ratner vs. Mike McTeague; Ray Parks vs. Johnny Klein. Both ten rounds. (Klein substituting for Marty Cross.)

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn.—Jack Dillon vs. Whitey Allen; Fighting Fitzpatrick vs. Frankie Kaspler. Both ten rounds. Special six-round bout, wrestling match, and usual preliminaries also.

Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn.—Patsy Brannigan vs. Dutch Brandt; Jack Constant vs. Jimmy Barry. Both ten rounds. Usual preliminaries also.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City.—Battling Levinsky vs. Bartley Madden; Jack Curry vs. Willie Adams. Both ten rounds.

Staten Island A. C., Rosebank, S. I.—Sailor George Volk vs. Paddy Burns. Ten rounds.

Hockey Tie Playoff Game Tonight.

The first game in the playoff series between the St. Nicholas Skating Club and the Boston A. A. for the Amateur Hockey League championship will be played at St. Nicholas Rink tonight. The second game will be played in Boston on Saturday night. Hobey Baker, who was unable to play last week, is expected to be in the line-up tonight for the local team.

50-Yard Low Hurdle Record.

KANSAS, CITY, Mo., March 17.—Missouri won over Kansas in the annual dual track meet here tonight. The score was 45 to 40.

A world's record was made by Simpson of Missouri, officials of the meet declared, when he won the fifty-yard low hurdles in 0:05 4-5, lowering the former record of 0:06, tied by him last year.

DEAN NOSES OUT VOLLMER.

Columbia's Great Swimmer Beaten in 600-Yard Relay by Yale Man.

Standing of the Teams.

SWIMMING.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	6	2	.750
Princeton	5	3	.625
Columbia	5	3	.625
Pennsylvania	4	4	.500
C. C. N. Y.	0	8	.000

WATER POLO.

Princeton	8	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	5	3	.625
Yale	5	3	.625
Columbia	2	8	.250
C. C. N. Y.	0	8	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—Herbert Vollmer's victories in the 50 and 220-yard swims tonight were all that Columbia was able to accomplish against Yale, three other scattering points bringing up the New Yorkers' total to 14, while Yale scored 39. Yale now leads the intercollegiate league.

Vollmer's two victories were captured by three or four inches, while Dean snatched the relay race from the champion by only inches. This event was the most exciting ever contested in the Yale pool. Herbert and Walker of Columbia won their heats from Mayer and Ferguson, but Captain Schlaet recovered all the lost ground in his test of speed with Captain Lee, and Dean took up the final heat a yard ahead. Vollmer had reduced this to almost nothing when Dean flashed to the finish ahead by a fraction of a stroke, in time only two-fifths of a second lower than the intercollegiate record. Yale had the meet so thoroughly in hand, because of her victories in the plunge and fancy diving, that Vollmer did not enter the 100-yard swim, the final event. Bright's plunge for 69 feet 6 inches was a feature. The summaries:

Fifty-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Schlaet, Yale, second; Howe, Yale, third. Time—0:25 4-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Dean, Yale; Mayer, Yale, second; Lee, Columbia, third. Time—0:59 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Ferguson, Yale, second; Lee, Columbia, third. Time—2:37 4-5.

600-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Yale, (Ferguson, Mayer, Dean, and Schlaet.) Time—1:44 4-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Benjamin, Yale; Scobey, Yale, second; Mills, Columbia, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Bright, Yale, distance, 69 feet 6 inches; Badger, Yale, second, distance, 65 feet 6 inches; Levie, Columbia, third, distance, 65 feet.

PENN WATERMEN WIN.

Defeat Princeton at Swimming, Lose in Water Polo Game.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Princeton University for the fifth consecutive year won the intercollegiate water polo championship by defeating the University of Pennsylvania here tonight. The score was 22 to 0.

Pennsylvania won the swimming meet, 38½ points to 24½.

BOSTON SWIMMERS FAST.

Trials for A. A. U. Championships to be Held at Chicago.

BOSTON, March 17. — Elimination swimming events held here tonight to assist in determining who shall represent the East at the National Amateur Swimming Championship Meeting in Chicago developed one performance bettering, and another equaling, the best efforts of New York swimmers. Ben James of the Brookline Swimming Club covered 100 yards, using a breast stroke, in 1:21 3-5, nearly two seconds better than the low time of New Yorkers. W. J. Marling of Huntington School, who was only one-fifth of a second behind James's time, equaled the New York time on the 100-yard swim, with 0:59 2-5.

N. Y. A. C. WINS AT TRAPS.

Takes Team Prizes in Shoot at Port Washington.

The New York Athletic Club's trapshooters again carried off the honors in a Long Island championship event yesterday at the Port Washington Yacht Club when they not only won the team prize, but one of the club's representatives, Benjamin M. Higginson, was high scratch man and George M. Thompson, also representing the club, won the first 100-target handicap prize.

A cold wind swept across the traps. Two sets of traps were used.

With a score of 91 B. M. Higginson won the high scratch prize.

For the 100-target handicap G. M. Thompson won with a total of 97 on his handicap of 8. W. Deane, Jr., of the Oyster Bay Gun Club, was second with a gross score of 95 on his handicap of 12, and D. W. Smith, of the Oyster Bay club, and Charles E. Hyde, of the home club, each of whom returned a gross score of 94, were tied for third. Hyde, however, refused to compete in a shoot-off and the trophy was awarded to Smith.

After the high wind subsided in the afternoon better scores were made. On their last strings D. E. Smith, D. K. Morrell, and Thompson all returned full scores.

W. S. Behm and Jack Fanning tied for the professional prize for high scratch gun, and in the shoot-off the former won, making 24 targets, against 22 for Fanning. The team scores follow:

New York Athletic Club.—B. M. Higginson, 91; G. M. Thompson, 89; W. B. Yule, 88; Dr. G. H. Martin, 88; John H. Hendrickson, 86. Total, 442.

Port Washington Yacht Club.—Tracy H. Lewis, 88; Lorenzo B. Smull, 87; Charles E. Hyde, 82; Daniel E. Smith, 80; C. L. Thompson, 78. Total, 415.

Oyster Bay Gun Club.—A. H. Snouder, 85; D. W. Smith, 84; W. Deane, Jr., 83; E. H. Griffin, 60; B. Oakes, 53. Total, 374.

ROBERT LANSING ON LINKS.

Secretary of State and Partner All Square at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 17.—The Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, took part in a four-ball match here this afternoon. He was paired with D. J. Ross of Holyoke, and they came out all square with W. E. Truesdell, Foxhills, and James Barber, Englewood.

Jesse Guilford made a 78 in a four-ball match over the No. 2 course today.

Phil Carter, Nassau, and E. C. Beall, Uniontown, were beaten by 1 hole in a four-ball match over the No. 2 course by Mason Phelps, Chicago Golf, and Charles Skehens, Woods Hole. The medal scores were Carter, 78; Skehens, 78; Beall, 80, and Phelps, 82.

The last 18 holes, the Silver Foils championship, were played today, and resulted in a tie between Mrs. J. V. Hurd, Pittsburg Country Club, 89, 96—185, and Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Bryn Mawr, 92, 93—185.

Otis Triumphs Over Felton.

Charles Otis, Brooklyn's representative in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, triumphed over George Felton of Boston in a well-contested match at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night by a score of 50 to 38 points. The Brooklyn cueist was in the lead at all stages of the contest, and completed his string in the ninety-second inning. Felton started poorly, but improved in the later innings. Each contestant made a high run of 4.

S. H. Johnson Wins at Squash.

S. H. Johnson advanced to the final round of the Yale Club's championship squash tennis tournament yesterday by defeating J. Forbes Johnson in a well-contested match, 18—16, 15—10. The other semi-final match between A. J. Cordier and D. McKay will be played this afternoon, and the final round will be contested either Monday or Tuesday.

TIGER WRESTLERS LEAD IN TOURNEY

Preliminary Events for Intercollegiate Championship Decided at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 17.—The preliminaries of the intercollegiate wrestling tournament was contested here tonight. There were few upsets, and the results justify the prediction that it will be a battle between Cornell and Princeton for the title, with the advantage on the side of the Ithacans. Of the fourteen bouts contested in the first round, Cornell won six, Princeton five, Lehigh two, Pennsylvania one, and Columbia failed to win.

When the semi-finals had been completed Princeton had qualified 6 men, Cornell 5, Pennsylvania 2, Lehigh 1. Cornell got 3 falls, Princeton 2, and Lehigh and Pennsylvania 1 each.

Princeton wrestles Cornell in four matches tomorrow afternoon and faces Pennsylvania in two more. The result is expected to be so close that the bouts for second and third place may decide the winner.

One of the hardest battles was the encounter between McKenzie of Cornell and Kirkhuff of Lehigh, the former winning on a decision after two extra, three-minute periods, were contested. Another feature was the bout between Captain Milligan of Pennsylvania and Post of Cornell. The former secured the decision after nine minutes of the closest competition. Captain Frantz of Princeton just missed a fall with Levin of Pennsylvania, winning on a decision in nine minutes. Bill Jewett, the dark horse that the Tigers have entered in the unlimited class, easily took a fall out of Ketcham of Lehigh. The first round:

115-Pound Class. — McKenzie, Cornell, won from Kirkhuff, Lehigh, on decision, 15 minutes; Wiss, Princeton, won from Stewart, Pennsylvania, on decision, 9 minutes.

125-Pound Class. — Jones, Princeton, threw Rosenthal, Columbia, with half-Nelson and body hold, 8 minutes 30 seconds; Wighten, Cornell, threw Souder, Pennsylvania, with bar lock in nine minutes 12 seconds.

135-Pound Class. — Reynolds, Cornell, won from Demuris, Columbia, on decision, 9 minutes; Hiss, Lehigh, won from Geiser, Pennsylvania, on decision, 12 minutes.

145-Pound Class. — Milligan, Pennsylvania, won from Post, Cornell, on decision, 9 minutes; Shaffer, Lehigh, threw Bryan, Columbia, with body scissors and bar hold, 5 minutes 31 seconds.

158-Pound Class. — Frantz, Princeton, won from Levin, Pennsylvania, on decision, 9 minutes; Sager, Cornell, won from Krulewitch, Columbia, on decision, 9 minutes.

175-Pound Class. — Turner, Princeton, won from Scrugge, Lehigh, on decision, 9 minutes; McKeage, Cornell, threw Statler, Pennsylvania, chancery and bar lock, 2 minutes 21 seconds.

Unlimited Class. — Snyder, Cornell, threw Raegner, Columbia, by bear hug, 1 minute 19 seconds; Jewett, Princeton, threw Ketcham, Lehigh, with half-Nelson and body hold, 3 minutes 46 seconds.

Semi-finals. — 115-Pound Class. — Wiss of Princeton won from Pascarella, Columbia, on decision.

125-Pound Class. — Wigsten, Cornell, won from Lambert, Lehigh, on decision, 15 minutes.

135-Pound Class. — Hiss, Lehigh, won from Oehler, Princeton, on decision.

145-Pound Class. — Beatty, Princeton, won from Shaffer, Lehigh, on decision.

158-Pound Class. — Frantz, Princeton, won from McCullough, Lehigh, on decision.

175-Pound Class. — McKeage, Cornell, won from Statler, Pennsylvania, on decision, 15 minutes.

Unlimited Class.—Dorizas, Pennsylvania, won from Snyder, Cornell, 29 seconds.

The championship round tomorrow will be as follows:

115-Pound Class.—Wiss, Princeton, vs. MacKenzie, Cornell.

125 - Pound Class. — Jones, Princeton vs. Wighten, Cornell.

135-Pound Class.—Hiss, Lehigh, vs. Reinolds, Cornell.

145-Pound Class.—Beatty, Princeton, vs. Milligan, Pennsylvania.

158 - Pound Class. — Frantz, Princeton, vs. Sager, Cornell.

175-Pound Class.—Turner, Princeton, vs. McKeage, Cornell.

Unlimited Class.—Jewett, Princeton, vs. Dorizas, Pennsylvania.

YALE HANDBALL VICTORY.

Columbia Team Defeated, 4 Games to 3, at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—Yale defeated Columbia at handball tonight 4 matches to 3. The visitors kept the outcome of the contest doubtful until the final game was finished, the teams broke even in their doubles, but Yale won the odd single match, which decided the meet. Kircher was Columbia's most brilliant player, while Bernstein and Gilbert were in rare form for Yale. The summary:

Doubles.—Bernstein and Gilbert, Yale, defeated Arronesy and Armstrong, Columbia, 21—12, 21—11; Kircher and Stein, Columbia, defeated Prettyman and Meller, Yale, 21—15, 21—17.

Singles.—Kircher, Columbia, defeated Prettyman, Yale, 21—12, 21—10; Aronescy, Columbia, defeated Meller, Yale, 21—6, 21—13; Bernstein, Yale, defeated Stein, Columbia, 21—5, 21—10; Gilbert, Yale, defeated Coombe, Columbia, 21—8, 21—8; Scamidt, Yale, defeated Armstrong, Columbia, 21—12, 21—10.

Last Call for Golf Handicaps.

James A. Tyng, Chairman of the Handicap Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, issued a last warning yesterday to those clubs that have not sent in their handicap lists for the association rating. The committee meets for the last time next Tuesday, and Mr. Tyng said yesterday that unless the required information on the various players was received by him on Monday the golfers would not be rated on this year's list unless they were members of clubs which are not delinquent. There are still eleven clubs outside of the fold, and it is surprising to note Lakewood, Westbrook, Spring Lake, and Great Neck among the number. The other delinquent clubs are Sunningdale, Princeton, Mahopac, Haworth, Powelton, Ocean, and Norwood.

Schoolboys in Games Tonight.

Eleven high and preparatory schools will be represented in the mile interscholastic relay race which will be one of the features of the annual military and athletic tournament of the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory tonight. Among the schools which will be represented are Mercersburg Academy, Erasmus Hall High, De Witt Clinton High, Morris High, Yonkers High, Commercial High, Poly Prep, St. John's Prep, Central High, and St. Benedict's Prep. Jimmy Curran's team from Mercersburg is one of the strongest entered, but will find strong opposition from De Witt Clinton, Morris, and Central High Schools. One hundred boys will be seen in action in the events closed to members of the Wanamaker Institute. There will be a match relay between the representatives of the local division of the institution and those of Philadelphia.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Greatest Men's Shoe Store

Clearance of Odd Lots
Russet and Black,
$2.85 pair
Were $4.00, $5.00 & $6.00

Not all sizes.

Clearance of Discontinued Lines
$7 Mahogany Cordovans Now $5.50
Small lots. Incomplete sizes.
$5 & $6 Low Shoes at $3.00
Russet & Black. Last season's styles.
Not all sizes.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
23 to 31 West 31st St., near Broadway.

SHOEMAKER'S CLOSE CALL.

Pocket Billiards Champion Nearly Beaten by Unger.

J. Howard Shoemaker narrowly escaped defeat in the national amateur pocket billiard championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon at the hands of F. A. Unger of Montclair. The present holder of the title was decidedly out of stroke all through the game and not until the very close was he out of danger of having the victory go to the New Jersey representative.

The score of the match was 125 to 107 in Shoemaker's favor, but it was not until the last two frames that Shoemaker gained this advantage. Up to that time the contestants had been running along comparatively even, though a slight lead was held by Unger for about two-thirds of the match. The biggest advantage he ever had was ten balls in the eighth frame, and the same number in the twelfth. At other times the champion was tagging along a few points behind.

Shoemaker, soon after the game began, found that his stroke was not by any means as sure as usual. Unger had many opportunities but his skill was not quite equal to the task of defeating the champion. He profited in large measure by the leaves which his opponent gave him, after attempting difficult shots for breaks, but at critical moments he failed on several shots, which, had they been successful, might have changed the outcome of the game.

Then, too, Unger was having some difficulty in maintaining position. There were a number of occasions when he executed a brilliant shot, only to find that the leave gave him another difficult position for solution. Once he played a break shot, and was left with nothing but a bank and kiss shot for the pocket. This he made amid loud applause, and it was one of the prettiest efforts of the tournament. The cue ball, however, rolled up the table into such a position that a combination at a bad angle was all that was left, and Unger missed.

Shoemaker took the lead in the fourteenth frame, when he swept off every ball but one and made the score 98 to 87. In the next frame Unger drew up to 105, with Shoemaker at 109. From that point on the game was all in favor of Shoemaker, who made twelve in the winning frame, and the necessary four to win in the following frame. The scores:

J. H. Shoemaker—	12	1	2	7	8	13	5	4	10	8	7	
	3	12	13	2	8	12	4	—Total, 125. Scratches—6. High runs—13, 13, and 12.				
F. A. Unger—	2	13

POUGHKEEPSIE CREW RACES ON JUNE 17

Pennsylvania Agrees to Accept Early Date Rather Than Row Regatta at Ithaca.

LATER DATES UNSUITABLE

New York Central to Again Run Observation Trains While Races Are Being Rowed.

After prolonged deliberation the date of the annual intercollegiate regatta has been announced. The race will take place June 17 over the Poughkeepsie course on the Hudson. The Pennsylvania Faculty capitulated and the oarsmen will be allowed to take their examinations at the training camp on the river. Morton G. Bogue, Chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, said yesterday, after a meeting of the board in his office, that the race will be run off under the usual conditions, and the New York Central Railroad is prepared to run the observation train as it has done every year.

There were only three dates this year on which the race could have been held over the Poughkeepsie course, June 17, June 24, and July 1. The first date was strenuously objected to by the Pennsylvania Faculty on the ground that the final examinations of the university were being held about this time and the presence of the oarsmen would be required at the institution to prepare for and take the examinations. In former years the oarsmen were permitted to take the examinations at their training quarters, but the results of the practice, although satisfactory from the rowing standpoint, were not appreciated by the teaching corps of the university, and the privilege was rescinded.

June 24 was abandoned because tidal conditions made it necessary to row the race upstream on this date, and the railroad authorities said that it was impracticable to arrange for observation trains to run the reverse way, and in addition conditions along the railroad near the finish would be highly dangerous to the spectators.

The railroad also disposed of the July 1 date by refusing to run an observation train in any direction at that time, due to the rush of traffic over the holidays, and the lack of men and equipment on account of the great demands of the freight traffic all over the country. After vainly trying to fix on a date, Morton G. Bogue put the matter plainly up to Pennsylvania, with the choice of rowing on the Hudson on June 17, or allowing the race to go to Lake Cayuga, at Cornell. For obvious reasons Pennsylvania was not anxious to do this, and after many conferences with the Faculty, R. Howard Eisenbrey, the Pennsylvania representative on the Intercollegiate Rowing Board, persuaded the Faculty to approve of the date of June 17.

The Poughkeepsie annual intercollegiate race dates back to 1895. The regatta has been held over the Hudson River course uninterruptedly since that time, and it was largely a desire to continue the custom that kept the rowing board deliberating so long over the date. It was proposed to send the race to Ithaca this year, and to vary its location each year so that no college would be benefited in particular, but the sentiment toward holding the race over the historic course was too strong to be overcome.

The largest number of entries in the 'Varsity eight race was in 1907, when seven crews competed, Cornell, Columbia, Navy, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Georgetown, and Syracuse, finishing in the order named. There is a chance of two coast crews competing this year, as Leland Stanford will send an eight East, and on the invitation of Captain Bratton of the Columbia 'Varsity eight, the University of California may do the same.

STARS IN A. A. U. MEET.

Senior Indoor Games for Titles Will Be Keenly Contested.

Many questions of doubtful athletic supremacy will be settled tonight in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, when the annual senior indoor track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union are contested. The best collection of star athletes ever assembled at an indoor championship meet will be brought together in the titular sports, and the fight for individual supremacy probably will be so keen that interest will be crowded out of the prospective struggle between the Irish-American A. C. and Boston A. A. for the team laurels.

Virtually every one of the eighty-six individuals who will endeavor to retain or gain a championship holds, or has held, either an Olympic, national, metropolitan, intercollegiate, conference, or sectional title, thus making evident the class of the entry.

There probably will be more than one champion relieved of his crown, and there is a probability that the Irish-American A. C. will lose the team championship which it has held for five consecutive years. The Boston A. A. has entered an exceptionally strong team, and should the Hub nominations show as well as they are expected there may be a new championship club tonight. If William H. Taylor repeats his performances of last year, in winning both the standing high and standing broad jumps, the Winged Fist organization very likely will triumph over all their rivals.

College men will figure prominently tonight, with Harvard and Yale and almost a dozen other colleges being represented by some of their best men. The collegians, with the two Chicago teams, the Illinois A. C., and Chicago A. A., will have much to say regarding the deciding of the club championship.

Dave Caldwell is going to have the time of his athletic career defending his title in the 1,000-yard run against Johnny Overton of Yale, Earl Ebey of Chicago A. A., and Ivan Myer of the Illinois A. C., and athletic enthusiasts would not be surprised to see the Boston man's measure taken by either Overton or Ebey.

While the 1,000-yard run stands out as probably the best event of the meet, there should also be great races for the 300 and 600-yard titles, in which the fleetest men at the distances in the United States will clash. The fields in each event, as in all of the other competitions, are small but select.

In the 300-yard run, Willcox of Harvard is the favorite and will have to contend with Halpin, Boston A. A.; Goelitz, Chicago A. A., Meanix, Boston A. A.; Daisley, New York A. C.; Rose, Boston A. A.; Treadway, Yale, and Tierney of Chicago.

Another Harvard man, Bill Bingham, Captain of the Crimson track squad, tops the list of contestants for the 600-yard championship, his rivals being Caldwell, Boston A. A.; Homer Baker, unattached; Tom Halpin, Boston A. A.; Bechtel, Chicago; Joe Higgins, Holy Cross College; Ebey, Chicago, and Dick Egan, Irish-American A. C. Bingham has been running in such excellent form throughout the board floor season that he stands a fine chance of getting down in front of this choice field, but he will receive strong contention.

One of the first champions likely to lose his title is Irving T. Howe of Boston in the 60-yard dash, in which Howard P. Drew, University of California; Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, fastest man in the country up to 50 yards, J. Loomis of Chicago; P. O'Hara of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Butler, the colored all around sensation from Dubuque, and A. B. Kelly of Boston, will start.

LAW ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Appellate Court Sustains Guaranty Trust on Cable Transfer.

The Appellate Division yesterday handed down an important decision affecting foreign exchange, in a suit brought by the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, importers, of 139 Franklin Street, against the Guaranty Trust Company to recover $439. The sum sued for represents the difference in exchange between New York and Genoa, Italy, between the date of the purchase of a cable transfer of 75,000 lire and the date when the actual payment took place in Genoa. The lower court found in favor of the plaintiff, but the Appellate Court yesterday reversed that finding.

The record on appeal shows that the plaintiff company on Oct. 23, 1914, instructed the Guaranty Trust Company to remit the 75,000 lire to Moro & Figli, in Genoa, for which transfer the plaintiff concern paid $14,400, the prevailing rate of exchange on that date being 5.20 lire for one dollar. Strohmeyer & Arpe later received a letter from Moro & Figli stating that the transfer had not arrived, whereupon they notified the Guaranty Trust Company, which, on Nov. 11, 1914, sent a second cable, and the payment was made to Moro & Figli on the same date, the rate then being 5.38 lire for one dollar.

In reversing the lower court the appellate court says in part regarding the payment:

"As we regard the transaction the payment was complete on Oct. 23, when the cable transfer was sold. The money paid for it became the defendant's money, against which the plaintiff received defendant's obligation that the payment would be made in Genoa. For failure to comply with this obligation the plaintiff might, under some circumstances, although not under those in this case, have an action for damages."

NO NEW REAPPRAISEMENT.

That Is After a Dismissal by a Single Reviewing Officer.

After an importer's case has been dismissed by a single General Appraiser in reappraisement proceedings, the Government is not warranted in going before a full board and asking the tribunal to affirm still heavier advances over invoiced or entered values.

A case of this kind before Reappraisement Board 3 yesterday had to do with the values attaching to importations of wool cloth shipped to this country by A. & S. Henry & Co., Bradford. When the fabrics reached here Appraiser of the Port Sague was not satisfied with the prices put on the merchandise by the importers at the time of making entry. He accordingly advanced them 10 per cent. The importers appealed for a reappraisement. When the case was called before Judge Brown, sitting as a single reviewing officer, the protestants, for lack of proof that the Appraiser erred, abandoned the appeal. The General Appraiser thereupon dismissed the case.

Subsequently the local Appraiser conceived the idea that his advance of 10 per cent., carrying with it a penalty for a like amount, was too conservative. He therefore induced Collector Malone to file a new appeal to a board of three General Appraisers. At this trial Carl W. Stern, of M. J. Corbett & Co., appearing for the importers, raised the point that the board had no power to try the issue, since its functions were limited to reappraising merchandise which had been reappraised by a single General Appraiser.

Mr. Stern argued that, as Judge Brown had dismissed the appeal, the board of three could not reappraise. The board took the matter under advisement and yesterday sustained the point raised, it being held that under the circumstances the board had no jurisdiction. The case was dismissed, which had the effect of estopping any further advances at the hands of the appraising officers.

GOODS NOT ORDERED.

In Such a Case It Is Held No Duty Can Be Collected.

Custom House officials have no right to force merchants to take merchandise not ordered, nor does duty accrue on such importations, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers, in the protest case of the Wilfred Schade Forwarding Company of St. Louis. The claim presented to the board was for the remission of duty on a quantity of buttons which arrived along with other importations of the firm, but which it did not order, purchase, or intend to import.

Members of the forwarding company discovered the buttons on the arrival of the goods at their warehouse after entry. The customs examiner made a notation on the invoice, showing that there were 1,300 cards of four dozen each over the amount mentioned in the invoice. It appeared that the importers on discovering the excess immediately took the goods to the Appraiser's Stores and offered to deliver them, at the same time notifying the Government officials that they did not order the goods and that they were of no use to them.

The authorities declined to receive the buttons, but assessed duty. The question was then referred to the board on the ground that the duty should be remitted. Judge Waite, in directing a reliquidation on the excess merchandise, said:

"We think it is plain that, where a person has not ordered, purchased, or in any way been instrumental in the importation of goods, he should not be required to receive them or pay duty thereon. In the case at bar we think the importers have done everything they could to divest themselves of these goods and should not be compelled to pay duty. The protest is sustained."

TEACHERS AND LICENSES.

Eligible Lists for Evening High and Elementary Schools.

Licenses as teachers in training in high schools have been granted to the following:

HISTORY—Elsa Ruth Shenfield.

MATHEMATICS—Elizabeth V. Bornemann.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening high schools during the season of 1915-1916 the names of the following:

BOOKKEEPING—Placement as of Jan. 28, 1916—Mrs. Margaret V. Virden, 89.375.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION AND PRACTICE—Placement as of March 10, 1916—Edward A. Ryder, 91.8; James J. Farley, 80.3; John F. Bergen, 78.45; Sidney A. Van Nostrand, 78; Albert E. Mitchell, 75.6; and Charles Winklehaus, 72.7.

FRENCH—Placement as of March 10, 1916—Mrs. Madeleine T. Nice, 75.

PITMAN STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING—Placement as of June 25, 1915—John F. Kelly, 77.55.

SPANISH—Placement as of March 10, 1916—Robert W. Rosenberg, 75; Agnes E. Brown, 75, and Anita Thomas, 75.

TRADE DRESSMAKING.—Placement as of March 10, 1916.—Helen Brennan, 92.25; Mary T. Keatinge, 90.958; Alice C. Duryea, 90.333; Lillian A. Sackman, 90.166; Bella S. Moskowitz, 89.583; Mary V. Donohue, 88.75; Mary J. McKeon, 88.666; Regina McMurray, 88.625; Grace B. Morton, 88.5; Julia R. Carey, 88.333; Agnes L. Mullin, 87.833; Anna T. Smith, 87.555; (Mrs.) Anne L. Gorman, 87.291; Julia A. Brown, 85.833, and Georgina Webster, 84.916.

TRADE MATHEMATICS.—Placement as of March 10, 1916.—Julius Eckmann, 93.5; Joseph H. Meyer, 91.5; Edward I. Edgerton, 82.5; William Kaufman, 82.5; Louis Margolis, 82.5; Jacob B. Rothberg, 82.5; Michael Shapiro, 82.25; Emil Hohn, 82; Charles M. Winkler, 81.75; Elias Einhorn, 81; William M. Schlossman, 81; Theodore R. Ellenberg, 80; Lewis Braverman, 79.75; Maxwell Goldstein, 79.25; Isaiah S. Abrahams, 79; Richard V. O'Brien, 79; Joseph Bernstein, 78.5; Max A. Jaffy, 78.5; Max E. Ungarleider, 78.5; James L. Cheatham, 77.5; Joseph Elsston, 77.5; Mortimer Grunauer, 77.5; Isidore Delson, 77.25; John Tucker, Jr., 77; Samuel Valenstein, 77; William F. Holzschuh, 76.75; Charles E. Mellor, 76.25; Edward S. Howe, 76; William Ginsberg, 75.75; Thomas A. Brennan, 75; Morris Glassberg, 74.75; Bennett E. Glazer, 74.5; Isidore Levin, 74.5; William H. Bertram, 73.5; Louis Lichtenstein, 73; Arthur Suer, 72.25; Abram Wasserman, 72; Samuel Karpowitz, 71.75, and Joseph V. Walsh, 71.73.

TRADE MILLINERY.—Placement as of March 10, 1916—Elsa C. Biele, 92.083; Helene Fischer, 91.708; Evelyn A. Barnicle, 90.333; Mrs. Anne F. Kelly, 89.5; Mary I. Lennon, 87.791; Isabel M. Smock, 86.916; Emma E. MacFarland, 86.666; Sadie A. Bradford, 86; Cordelia C. Brigden, 85.333; Maude Davidson, 84.916; Mrs. Pauline B. Leman, 82.833; Catherine M. Haran, 74.25.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening elementary schools during the season 1915-16, the names of the following:

COMMON BRANCHES.—Placement as of March 10, 1916—Mrs. Marion S. Webb.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS.—Placement as of May 25, 1915—Simeon H. Klafter, 100.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.—Placement as of June 4, 1915—Harriet B. Basch, 95.5.

RAILROADS JOINED TO END CONGESTION

Heads of Eastern Roads and Commerce Commissioner Clark on Committee.

TO WORK FOR GOOD OF ALL

Will Co-operate with Shippers, Regulate Storage Charges, and Expedite Car Movements.

A committee composed of Commissioner E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Presidents of the Eastern railroads was organized yesterday at a meeting of the railroad heads at the Grand Central Terminal to handle the problems caused by the present freight accumulation. The committee has full power to direct embargoes and to deal with storage rules.

Heretofore the problems have been dealt with by the railroads acting individually and many conflicts have arisen in the attempts to relieve the congestion. The organization of a committee of the railroads had frequently been suggested and at the recent hearing on freight embargoes before the Interstate Commerce Commission the subject was discussed and J. C. Lincoln of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association outlined a plan for joint action by the railroads.

The general committee appointed an Executive Committee of seven members, with President A. H. Smith of the New York Central as Chairman. The committee will hold daily meetings, beginning Monday, until the situation is relieved. Offices will be opened in Room 1,728 of the Grand Central Terminal Building. The other members of the Executive Committee are Commissioner Clark, Presidents Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania, F. D. Underwood of the Erie, Howard Elliott of the New Haven, W. G. Besler of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Committee Has Full Power.

This committee, according to the resolution which was adopted at the conference, "will pass on and approve or disapprove or modify all embargoes." Furthermore, "they may make such investigation as may, in their opinion, be advisable, and they will have power and authority to order the stoppage of shipments to individuals or companies if they find such consignees are not taking promptly shipments consigned to them, and are tying up equipment and blocking facilities of traffic unduly."

"The necessity of prompt release of equipment and track facilities is admitted and required for the general good," the resolution says, "and the committee will, in order to expedite the movement of cars and to obtain the maximum use of facilities, tracks, cars and warehouses for the good of all, apply the principle of storage charges for the use of these facilities as distinctive from transportation charges as follows: First, track storage charge; second, warehouse storage charge; third, car storage or demurrage charge. The committee in passing measures of relief shall consider these principles in issuing rules and regulations.

"The committee may call upon individual railroads to cooperate with facilities and otherwise, as may be considered possible and practicable. And it is understood that the individual railroads, parties to this agreement, will render and provide all possible assistance to the general good. These measures to be in effect until normal conditions are restored.

Ask Shippers' Cooperation.

"The committee asks the cooperation of all shippers, consignees, and receivers of freight in this endeavor and that they attend and assist on request in any investigation of conditions locally or generally."

The following railroads were represented at the conference: Baltimore & Ohio, Boston & Maine, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie, Lehigh & Hudson River, Lehigh Valley, Long Island, New York Central, New Haven, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia & Reading, and the Western Maryland. They include two roads reaching the ports of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston.

At the conference before the Interstate Commerce Commission representatives of shippers said the railroads were mainly responsible for the congestion because they were using their yards too much for storage purposes and had taken no pains to anticipate and provide adequate storage facilities. They protested against demurrage charges. The railroad men, on the other hand, said that the trouble was largely due to the war shipments and the scarcity of ships.

The newly appointed Executive Committee issued the following order yesterday to all lines connecting with the New Haven, with a view to relieving that railroad of cars as rapidly as possible:

"Please arrange to accept, commencing midnight Saturday, March 18, any empty cars from the New Haven Railroad or the Central New England Railroad, regardless of marks, when accompanied by slip showing home route and proper destination, and move in accordance with A. R. A. regulations covering movement of such cars."

BIG SUBMARINE JOB RUMOR.

Wall St. Hears That Russia Is to Build Boats to Cost $70,000,000.

Wall Street heard a rumor yesterday that the Submarine Boat Corporation had signed a contract with the Russian Government for the use of the Holland undersea boat patents in the construction of $70,000,000 worth of submarines. The boats, according to the story, were to be built in Russian shipyards, under the direction of engineers of the Submarine Corporation.

The National City Bank, it was said, had guaranteed to the corporation the payment of $5,250,000 as royalty on the boats. The City Bank has handled considerable financing for Russia, and the story implied that credit arrangements had been completed. The order included 200 forty-five-foot submarines to be carried on the decks of battleships and slung overside when needed. These were to cost $200,000 apiece, or $40,000,000 for the lot. Fifty larger boats, costing approximately $600,000 each, it was said, were in the contract.

At the National City Bank it was said that there was no record of financing arranged, or in process of arrangement, for Russian submarine boat construction. President H. R. Carse of the Submarine Boat Corporation said word had not reached the corporation's offices from Russia that such a contract had been closed.

LONDON WOOL SALE ENDS.

Recovery in Most Grades, with Home Buying the Feature.

LONDON, March 17.—The wool auction sales closed today with offerings of 8,600 bales. The selection was good, and it was readily absorbed at firm prices.

The feature of the series was the recent recovery in most grades in anticipation of further Government orders. The usual American demand was lacking through difficulty in getting licenses. Compared with the last auctions, fine merinos and crossbreds closed unchanged, while other grades were from 5 to 10 per cent. lower. During the series the home trade bought 77,000 bales and France and Russia 8,000, while 11,000 were held over.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

APPAREL for women and children; also millinery. J. J. Nathan & Co., Beaumont, Texas, in the market for all kinds of jobs, will buy samples and countermanded and returned merchandise. X 295 Times Annex.

CONTRACTOR desires connection with waist houses that supply quantity. Call Chelsea 8928.

FASTENERS, imported snap, open for quantities; size 0 and 1; black and white; state price, quantities, and delivery. M 14 Times.

REMNANTS of all kinds of silks, crepe de chine, messaline, poplins, &c., bought for cash. X 261 Times Annex.

RICKRACK BRAIDS and Silk Beltings; quantity no object; cash. H 325 Times Downtown.

SATINS.—Striped taffetas wanted in gray for cash. Broder, 32 West 27th.

SUITS.—Open for 100 silk and Palm Beach suits; spot cash; will supply material if necessary. 24 East 21st St., Room 804.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

UNDERWEAR For Sale.—Men's Cotton Fleece Lined Underwear (shirts and drawers) for domestic and export trade; cash buyers desired; standard goods for regular deliveries. Samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., room 401, New York City. Phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Mohairs and Brocades Lead.

Jobbers' salesmen who are now on the road on "filling-in" trips for Spring are sending in a fine volume of business, in which the call for mohairs and brocades is one of the real features. The latter goods are wanted in all the popular colorings, and in both wool and cotton and all-wool constructions. They bid fair from present indications to be more active this season than for many years. The so-called "beach" shades are most favored in the mohairs, they including tan, cream, ecru, and the new corn shade. The medium qualities are said to be selling best. A large business is also being done on staple goods, such as serges, poplins, and panamas, in all the popular shades.

Sheetings Were Active Also.

A nice business with the converting trade was told of in this market yesterday on 4-yard, 56-60 sheetings at 6 cents. The deliveries, which were wanted as quickly as possible in most cases, were for April, May, and June, principally the last two months. Large sales of 4-yard, 48-square sheetings were also made, the price in this case being 5¾ cents and the deliveries running to September. Inquiry for 3.95 and 3.25-yard drills was also heard of, business on the former having been done at 6⅛ cents. The deliveries asked on these goods were as far away in some cases as September. Fine and semi-fine yarn goods continued active, while the so-called fancy and specialty cloths also did well. Prices were firmly maintained on all of these goods, with advances in instances where they were wanted badly enough to overcome the handicap of a premium.

Will They Buy Colonials?

A few Colonial pumps are now being shown by leading retailers, but it is still an open question whether the women will buy them or not because of the tendency they have to make the feet of the wearer look larger. In the Colonials that are now being shown the black ones have the tongues sticking straight up, while in the colored pumps the tongues lie flat on the instep. Quite a few pumps with small tongues have already been sold for Spring, but, as has been said, the vogue for Colonials is questionable at the moment. Another interesting feature of the present market as it affects women's Spring shoes is that certain manufacturers in Brooklyn are now asking $5.50 a pair for duplicate orders on high-cut, colored kid, lace boots that they sold in October at $4. The extra $1.50, it is claimed, represents no added profit, but solely the increased cost of materials.

Orders from Month to Month.

Silk manufacturers, who are proceeding with the caution necessary for safety, are not tying up their production very far into the future. The advice which comes from the far-sighted men in the market is that the mills should be in position to rally quickly from any decline that may occur in the raw material branch. If contracts are taken for many months ahead, and there is a very large quantity of business offered, a drop in the cost of manufactured silk would bring serious consequences. Orders might be taken on $7 a pound silk, and yet the manufacturers would not be protected. It is pretty certain that, if a decline came, the silk manufacturers' customers would go back on their contracts and leave the mills with a surplus of material that cost a very high price. On the other hand the manufacturer, who takes an order on the basis of $6 a pound silk, stands to lose if there is a further advance in the raw material.

Linen Buying Continues Large.

Linen houses which sell direct to the retail trade tell of an active business for immediate delivery, and it appears that in the houses where the jobber and cutter are catered to chiefly (where business should normally begin to slow up about this time) there has yet been no apparent sign of a diminishing demand. Crashes, damasks, napkins, &c., both pure linen and union, are very active where they can be had. Fine, sheer lawns and linens of the handkerchief type are also being bought well for waistings. Colored dress linens continue in demand with all classes of trade. Now that stocks of several varieties of linens have reached an extremely low point, prices are being boosted up sharply. They are now more nearly equal to the cost of replacement from stock in the primary market than at any time since the trade was first upset by the war. Current local prices, however, are still away under the make-up costs on the other side.

Printcloth Prices Firmer.

While trading in the local gray goods market slowed down a little yesterday, the volume of business done was by no means small, and higher prices were established on some printcloth constructions. On 39-inch 68-72s some nice sales were reported at 5¾ cents for delivery during the next several months. April-September business was done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 5⅛ cents in the morning, but most of the mills were unwilling to trade under 5¼ cents later in the day. In fact, some good bids of 5 3-16 cents for these goods were reported refused. On 38½-inch 64-56s there was trading at 5⅛ cents for July-September shipment. Near-by sales of 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s were consummated at 4 11-16 and 4 9-16 cents, respectively. Closing printcloth quotations were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅜c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4 11-16c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4 9-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

*Asked.

No Fixed Prices There.

Speaking on the subject of fixed retail prices the tie silk department head of a large concern gave the following instance yesterday of the difference between the price standards religiously observed here and the freedom that exists abroad. While passing through Germany before the war this man saw a green scarf priced at 6 marks. He informed the salesgirl that he wanted the same pattern in blue. To his surprise the price for the blue tie was 7 marks. The salesgirl told him that the higher price was asked for blue because at that time it was very popular and in better demand than green. "Can you imagine one of our own retail clerks," he asked, "advancing such a reason, or even having the opportunity to make such an explanation?"

Suit Watched with Interest.

The suit which the Silk Association of America has brought before the Federal Trade Commission to enjoin the misbranding of articles as silk which contain no silk is being watched with considerable interest by other associations and business men in general. Since the matter was first brought up six of the nine concerns which the Silk Association named as guilty of misbranding have promised to give up the use of the word "silk" in describing their wares. One concern has substituted the word "fabrics" in place of "silks." The change has been made in the trademark of the firm which still contains the phrase, however, that the material is "Not a worm silk." It is evident that other organizations are contemplating action similar to that taken by the Silk Association, depending, of course, upon the success of the latter.

Backing His Judgment.

The talk that is going the rounds of trade concerning a scarcity of merchandise is not wasted on some manufacturers. Some of them have backed their statements to the fullest extent and are really "practicing what they preach." The department manager of a large piece goods concern, who was recently on a trip to Baltimore and Philadelphia, tells of a very good instance of how preparations are being made against the predicted shortage of clothing. One of the largest clothing manufacturing concerns in Philadelphia has stored away $1,250,000 worth of woolens and $250,000 worth of linings. This firm is one of national repute, and the piece goods man was given an opportunity to see the list and totals of cloth in stock as well as the store room where the material is being kept.

Burlaps Are Strong In Price.

Prices continue strong in the local burlap market, with trading badly hampered by the lack of spot goods, particularly lightweights. So firm are the 7½ and 8 ounce 40 inch goods held that spots and arrivals in the immediate future, of which there are very few, command from 7.80 to 7.90 cents for 7½-ounce stock and 7.90 to 8 cents for 8-ounce. Quite a fair business has been done on heavy goods in the last few days at 11¼ cents for 10-ounce "forties" and 11½ cents for 10½-ounce, both to arrive in the next few weeks. In spite of fairly good shipments from Calcutta during last month this market is traveling light on all species of burlap. There seems to be no falling off in the demand for odd widths and weights, all of them bringing good prices when they can be supplied for deliveries that will suit the needs of buyers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions in Cases Arising Under the Glass Schedule.

Sheep shears and pruning shears were yesterday held by the Board of General Appraisers to be free of duty as "agricultural implements." Wiebusch & Hilger, Ltd., and J. D. Irwin & Co. entered the sheep shears which were designed and used only for shearing wool from sheep. Judge Fischer reversed the Collector of this port in levying duty at 30 per cent. under the provision for "scissors and shears." Similar action was taken in the case of the Ducommun Hardware Company, Los Angeles, which imported 400 pruning shears together with spare parts. It was shown to the satisfaction of the board that the shears were used exclusively in vineyards and orchards.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was sustained in a protest on so-called flower blocks. They were perforated with holes to receive the stems of flowers. The Collector at Baltimore classified the articles as blown glassware and exacted duty at 45 per cent., whereas the importer urged they should pay duty at 30 per cent. as manufactures of glass. Judge Sullivan said that the testimony, coupled with an examination of the samples, was convincing that the merchandise was made of molded glass and that it was not blown.

The American and European Forwarding Company was sustained in claims affecting bottles of glass and nickel and toothbrush glasses used in traveling sets. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. as manufactured glass and metal articles valued at more than 20 cents per dozen. He reported that a mistake had been made in returning the bottles, and the board ordered them admitted at 20 per cent. as manufactured metal and glass, metal chief value, not plated with gold or silver and not exceeding 20 cents per dozen pieces. The toothbrush glasses or holders were given entry at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal and glass, blown glass chief value.

Another decision having to do with the glass schedule of the tariff was in the name of the Frank Woolsey Company, Portland, Ore. Cylinder glass was returned by the Collector as polished and silvered at 4 cents per square foot. The claim was for entry at 1 cent per pound and 1 cent per square foot in addition for silvering under the provision for "common window glass" treated as described. The board held that the Collector erred in his return and ordered a reversal.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, lost in a controversy dealing with the rate on strings of graduated imitation pearl beads, which were returned at 50 per cent. as graduated necklaces. The testimony showed the articles to be re-strung and having clasps attached. It was also shown that in re-stringing the beads held the same relative positions as before being re-strung. It was decided that the goods could not be admitted at 35 per cent. as beads strung loosely for transportation purposes.

The American Express Company, acting for an importer, brought in 1,000 strings of imitation pearl beads, which were returned at 35 per cent. as being strung loosely. The claim for entry at 20 per cent. as imitation beads for use in the manufacture of jewelry, or as so-called synthetic or reconstructed pearls, was overruled.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

NIKOLA TESLA.—Judge Finch of the Supreme Court has appointed Robert McMarsh receiver for Nikola Tesla, on the application of Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel, in supplementary proceedings for the collection of $935 personal taxes, for which a judgment was obtained on Feb. 23, 1909, and the Sheriff returned the execution unsatisfied.

HARRY KRAM, doing business as H. Kram & Co., manufacturer of braids and hats, 295 Lafayette Street, has made an assignment to Henry J. Block. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by J. S. Plummer & Co., $546; Arthur Jacobwitz, $300, and Louis Metzger & Co., $950. His liabilities are stated to be $18,000 and assets $8,000.

HAAS BROS. LADIES TAILORING CO., 10 East Fifty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Henry W. Pollock. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Wm. E. Stern, $350; Howard J. Apfel, $148, and Albert A. Wittenge, $142. The probable value of the assets is $7,500.

REBECCA SCHLESSEL, doing business as the Globe Dress & Suit Co., 22 West Twenty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets about $4,000.

JACOB BLUMENFELD, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 3 East Twenty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Nathaniel Walkof. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Frederick A. Stiefel, $500; H. Abrams, $50, and A. Cummins, $10. Liabilities are stated to be $14,000 and assets $6,000.

HOROWITZ BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Horowitz Bros., dealers in delicatessen, at 2,547 and 2,804 Eighth Avenue, by Independent Provision Company, $392; Politziner Brothers, $68; Normanna Company, Inc., $18, and Recht & Rosenbaum, Inc., $89. Liabilities are $7,600, and assets, $700.

MAX STERNBERG.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Max Sternberg, cloak manufacturer, 129 West Twenty-ninth Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollars. Liabilities were $59,100.

BERNARD RAPP.—Judge Hough has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Bernard Rapp, ladies' tailor, 7 East Twentieth Street, who filed a petition on Sept. 11 last.

JACOB H. LIBERMAN, dealer in men's furnishings at 245 West 125th Street, has made an assignment to Isaac Padless.

JOSEPH S. RABINOWITZ, trunks and leather goods, at 767 Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Abraham A. Kotzen.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 383 business failures in the United States during the week, against 352 for the previous week and 452, 290, 282, and 252 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 103; New England, 40; Southern, 86; Western, 95; Northwestern, 18, and Far Western, 43. Canada had 45, against 51 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Argumedo, Abel O.—State of Yucatan....$472,305.27
Arnold, Hastings—E. Tautz & Sons....185.47
Bohemian Workingmen's Gymnastic Association Sokol—F. Zeiman....2,541.68
Bellin, Charles H.—R. A. R. Brown et al....231.16
Berlin, Ida—A. Betensky....183.01
Brown, Douglas—W. C. Sinnigan....297.27
Botozone, Maria—P. Brennan, costs....117.98
Burke, James J. and Luke A., Jr.—Manhattan Fireproof Door Co....4,069.94
Buck, Samuel H.—Baltimore Trust Co....28,552.98
Beisel, Charles—Kraemer & Wanke....377.73
Blum, Shloine or Solomon—M. Gordon....189.75
Bergstrom, Oscar B., and Henry A. Taylor—Banque Americaine....24,195.42
Cornelius, Phillip C., and Mary—Morris Plan Co. of New York....522.41
Colonial Plumbing Co. and Abraham Bilsky—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co....145.40
City of New York—W. G. Fitzgerald....401.06
Dohrmann, Fred—A. Kirn et al....122.51
Dener, Alexander—City Central Paper Box Co....159.21
Durkin & Lass, Inc.—J. A. Lynch....110.45
De Leon, George H.—E. H. Norton, costs....108.82
Evans, Ernest—M. W. Ackerman....413.64
Feinberg, Abram I.—N. Levy & Son....136.60
Gardiner, Elijah, and William Stickler—C. H. Nolte....413.30
Garland, Bernard F.—Gotham National Bank of New York....369.31
General Latin America Co.—C. Schaff et al....167.91
Greib, Lawrence F.—M. L. Storch....343.40
Goldstein, Esther—Borough Paper Co....167.99
Goldman, Sam—Niles & Goodell, Inc....116.44
Gresso, Alfonso—A. Greco....150.51
Grosso, Alfonso—A. Greco....157.88
Higgins, John—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corp....106.36
Hastorf, Albert H.—K. Horan....5,790.37
Gallagher, Peter C.—J. Lever....5,143.98
Hydraulic Turbine Corp.—W. H. Alcock....416.89
Herzog, Hannah—City of New York, costs....118.45
Same—Consolidated Gas Co. of New York....105.24
Same—Bradley Contracting Co., costs....113.10
Hall, Howard R.—B. Gerard....159.21
Hamilton, George R.—I. R. Hamilton....14,468.00
Isaac Schneers, Son & Co.—R. H. Montgomery....482.67
Kaplan, Esther—G. Conte et al....699.10
Kahlenberg, Franz—Harry E. Thompson & Co....1,101.02
Kuntz, Louis F.—Aeolian Co....274.81
Liberty Doll Co., Inc.—Boston Excelsior Co....129.71
Light, Thomas—S. Warshausky....1,401.38
Same—A. Silverman....300.00
Manufacturers' Millinery Co.—Alland Brothers & Co., Inc....456.95
Misch, Paul—E. Holiosi....329.82
Moses, Sylvan W.—I. Stern Dental Supply Co....170.80
Maletzky, Joseph, and Ike Schantz—Peerless Silk Co....120.29
Macaluso, Nicholas—New York Coil Co....272.22
McHollan, James A.—J. McHollan....375.37
Mannados, Corp.—G. Clifton....10,793.90
Matthews, John—A. G. Taylor et al....626.06
McKnight Realty Co.—H. N. Fell....21,816.13
O'Reilly, Mark T.—W. Cuthbert....299.24
Paraguayan Co.—Postal Telegraph Cable Co....113.58
Pounds, Lewis H.—E. W. Kramer....339.49
Plunkett, James L.—H. L. G. Asinari....115.06
Pelletrau, Arthur M.—J. S. Melcher....517.77
Pope, Laura H., and Robert A. Pope—E. T. Burrows Co....357.57
Queeney, John—G. Willi, Jr., costs....167.78
Queeney, Mary—Same, costs....489.58
Quiroll, Charles—A. Raul....1,591.95
Ryan, Richard—A. Fox....309.55
Redler, Ben—J. T. Davies....390.97
Rangatore, Francesco—A. B. Fasola & Co....3,231.67
Rice, Henry—Nation Exposition Co., Inc....408.91
Rosenthal, Marcus—J. Alpert....100.46
Sterling Optical Co., and Benj. Goldberg—P. A. Berger, costs....118.35
Stoddard, Charles M.—W. Siemers....117.24
Stafkes, Samuel, and Samuel Tosker—H. Scheer....580.03
Springer, Arthur B.—B. G. Bennett....612.66
Smithers, Francis S.—J. Sellitto....296.87
Solomon, Morris W.—L. Jacobs....123.41
Sragow, Morris B., and Samuel—L. Lewis....5,898.48
Serman, Maurice—R. H. Montgomery....628.51
Schwartz, Max—R. Shapiro....1,841.15
Sylison, Wm. H.—J. K. Stafford....1,199.38
Slack, James V.—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co....711.27
Smith, Ethel L. Flagg—J. J. Boyd....140.33
Tepfer, Simon O.—M. Kleinman....1,225.90
Upton, J. Kenneth—New Amsterdam Casualty Co....373.91
United Five and Ten Cent Stores, Inc.—Advance Novelty Candy Mfg. Co....336.81
Eingler, Eugene, and Dezso Dworzak—J. Reiner....1,524.57
Waters, John L.—Gude Bros. Kieffer Co....122.47
Hazard Hillman & Harris—City of N. Y....133.85
Harnor Contracting Co.—Same....249.56
Hapgoods—Same....133.85
Keller, Nathan—Same....505.84
Winter, Della, guardian—J. Fey, costs....107.79
Same—E. D. Droderick, costs....107.94

In Bronx County.

Barber, Frank, and Edward J. Scully—J. Mulligan....$11,721.83
Blau, Max—Title Guarantee & Trust Co....63.79
Blassius, Emily and Marie, as executrices—H. A. Vieu....68.41
Colonial Plumbing Co. and Abraham H. Bilsky—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corporation....145.40
Electric Construction Co., Inc.—G. W. Krahe....100.47
Higgins, John—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corporation....106.36
Joslin, Leon—L. Charner....400.00
Larsen, Andrew, and 204th St. Corporation—Indiana Flooring Co....874.32
London, Edwin L.—B. Bubrowsky....184.22
Luders, Herman—E. Olschler....43.41
Markowitz, Robert—A. M. Bollermann....200.58
National Scout Shoe & Legging Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co....22.70
Rosenbaum, Louis—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc....221.11
Schechter, Benjamin—O. Oestreicher et al....83.91
Schavrien, Joseph, and David Lopez—M. C. Shavrien....672.85
Same—C. Shavrien....137.41
Schurck, Morris B.—J. A. Samuelson....181.58
Wiener, Frances and Milton—German Exchange Bank....267.66

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Brown, William V.—R. C. Loock; March 30, 1915....$161.91
Same—Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.; Aug. 29, 1913....382.79
Cottrell, John W.—J. Shapiro; Oct. 11, 1910....273.46
Carroll, Daniel J.—M. Schnurmacher, May 13, 1915....936.46
Eisenfeld, Samuel—R. Seril & Co.; Dec. 28, 1911....148.07
Froehlich, Albert J.—R. Heineman; Nov. 6, 1915....251.84
Hecht, Rudolf—N. B. Young; July 14, 1915....475.94
John Farrell Contracting Co. and Globe Indemnity Co.—City of N. Y., Feb. 8, 1915....2,412.65
Koelble, Anthony F.—Canton Steel Ceiling Co.; Jan. 6, 1916....124.71
Menard Realty Co., Inc.—H. Levy; Feb. 2, 1916....112.91
Midtown Contracting Co.—J. Braunstein et al.; March 15, 1916....138.91
Pfizer, Nana E.—T. Kilpatrick & Co.; Dec. 13, 1915....131.41
Repetti—J. Manheimer; Sept. 9, 1912....400.03
Somers, Thomas F.—J. T. Pirie; Feb. 16, 1912....13,717.26
Same—Wenalden Co.; April 17, 1915....139.68
Senor, Louis H., and Mary Chinnici—E. W. Grey et al.; Nov. 28, 1911....241.90
City of N. Y.—F. S. Williamson; June 5, 1914, reversed....18,109.01
Baum, Joseph M., Milton M. Goldsmith, and Charles M. Rosenthal—A. S. Roth; Oct. 24, 1914, vacated....574.10

In Bronx County.

Richard Carvel Co., Inc.—A. Steinberg; Feb. 5, 1916....$342.88
Strusser, Louis and Cecil, and Anton Dimon—A. Baur, Jr.; Feb. 16, 1916....468.10

Light Offices
35 South William St.
Near Broad St.; also entrance on Stone St. Especially adapted and fitted up for
Cotton Sample Rooms
Also suitable for export or import offices; excellent light; good elevator service. Possession now; reasonable rent.
On premises or
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 53 William St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—M. Goldstein, woolens; Latham.
BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.; F. W. Small, women's, children's shoes; 315 5th Av.; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Robert Schubert Co.; Robert Schubert, leaf tobacco; Imperial.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, silks, dress goods; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss E. McNeilly, skirts; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Stern-Mayer Co.; L. Stein, woolens, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Independent Drug Co.; A. R. Wolff, drugs, toilet goods, candies, cigars, fancy goods; 3d floor, 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, women's cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss E. Thal, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; Mr. Silverman, jobs cloaks, suits, dresses, (basement;) 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—M. Klein & Co.; M. Klein, suits, skirts; Netherland.
CLEVELAND—D. F. Reed; M. Reed, clothing, furn. goods; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Dancer, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—H. Holtzman & Sons; L. A. Holtzman, carpets; York.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—H. Rosenfield, dry goods; Broadway Central.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—H. N. Cohen, 5, 10, 25, and 50c. general merchandise; B'way Central.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; H. P. Bartlett, millinery; R. J. Elder, representing; C. W. Buhl, suits, waists, furs; 230 5th Av.; Algonquin.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. H. Collins, women's knit underwear; 23 E. 26th.
DETROIT—J. Greenbaum, waists, dresses; 38 W. 33d; Broadway Central.
FREEPORT, Ill.—Huss & Irwin; J. Huss, cloaks, suits, ladies' furn. goods, corsets, ladies' wear; Park Av.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Fowler-Curtis Co.; J. I. Fowler, linens, muslins; Marlborough.
HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; J. K. Foley, infants' wear, muslin, knit underwear; 1,140 B'way.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Stuart-Bernstein Co.; J. W. McGriff, clothing, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Barton Clothing Co.; H. L. Barton, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
MURPHY, N. C.—Chandler Dept. Store.; J. H. Dillard, G. W. Chandler, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—O'Bryan Bros.; L. G. O'Bryan, overalls; 75 Leonard.
NEW LONDON, Conn.—J. Hislop & Co.; J. D. Burns, notions, ribbons, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, furs; D. Ford, upholstery; Navarre.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—S. Nachman, dry goods, ready-to-wear, furnishing goods; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. Co.; Mr. Dils, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—M. Novick, cloaks, suits; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Basset, McNab & Co.; H. Bassett, upholstery goods, supplies; 874 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, mfrs. ladies', children's hats; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer, Waldman & Fastman; H. Waldman, carpets; Great Northern.
PITTSBURGH—N. Bagran, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—F. B. Q. Clothing Co.; O. Iverson, men's clothing; 409 Lafayette St.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. B. Goodman, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; E. K. Bennett, millinery; Miss Arthur, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; F. C. Steinkamp, notions, furn. goods, ladies' garments; 40 Leonard; Flanders.
ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. Cloak and Suit Co.; C. Kurlander, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappel-Dyer Corp.; W. A. Dyer, dry goods; Miss K. O'Toole, dresses; 334 4th Av.
TERRELL, Texas—E. Brin, general mdse.; B'way Central.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens, (wholesale;) B'way Central.

Poole Machine Directorate Enlarged

The Directorate of the Poole Engineering and Machine Company was increased yesterday through the addition of these new members: Waldo Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company; W. D. Baldwin, President of the Otis Elevator Company; H. J. Fuller, head of the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company; John R. McGinley, President of the Duff Manufacturing Company. The Executive Committee will be composed of S. P. Brady, President of the company; H. D. Gibson, Vice President of the Liberty National Bank, and the newly elected Directors.

New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation
48, 50, 52 Great Jones Street, New York City
Announces that it will offer the following merchandise for sale at public auction without reserve at its sale to be held at Masonic Hall, 46 West 24th Street, beginning March 27th, 1916, at 10 o'clock.
Buyers will be allowed four months from the Prompt Day, April 15th, 1916, during which to clear their purchases.
MONDAY, March 27th
2800 Beaver — 550 Cross Fox
350 Fisher — 250 Silver Fox
70 Wolverine — 6300 Red Fox
525 Otter — 7500 Grey Fox
110 Blue Fox — 700 White Fox
400 Kitt Fox — 1700 Australian Fox
TUESDAY, March 28th
12000 Nutria — 250 Angora
95000 Mole — 70000 Raccoon
250 Leopard
WEDNESDAY, March 29th
14 Tiger — 3400 Marten
160 Panther — 400 Fitch
125 Russian Sable — 14000 Kolinsky
7500 Wolf — 4500 Lynx
17500 Mink — 650000 Muskrat
THURSDAY, March 30th
650 Bear — 6500 House Cat
1700 Badger — 100000 Skunk
11000 Wild Cat
FRIDAY, March 31st
19000 Civet Cat — 4450 Lamb Skins
35000 Ermine — 350 Chinchilla
3000 Wallaby — 85900 Opossum
1 Sea Otter
Sundires, Consisting of
400 Hungarian Cat — 90 Jackal
2500 Leopard Cat — 90 Hyena
500 Asiatic Fox — 50 Puma
275 African Fox
Goods on Show March 22nd

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2.30
FINAL SESSION
IN SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Ave., and 1-5 West 45th St.
(JAMES P. SILO & SON, Auctioneers)
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
by order of
COSTIKYAN BROS. & CO.
of 200 Fifth Ave., New York.
Under Instructions from MESSRS. TAYLOR, WILLCOCKS & CO., Solicitors, of 218 Strand, London, England.
TOGETHER WITH A FEW ADDITIONS.
Exhibition Daily to Time of Sale. Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL WIENER and ABRAHAM SKOLNICK, individually and doing business under the name of EMPIRE HAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 23, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 56 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of untrimmed hats, plushes, velvets, straw braids, milan hats, plain hats, China splits, cottons, machinery, consisting of (2) hydraulic machines, sizes 18 and 21, stampers, straw sewing machines, small arm machines, wiring machines, lining machines, rounding machines, cap machines, aluminum dies, safe, typewriter, office furniture, etc.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver. 198 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH BINDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 23, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Lenox Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigar fixtures, cash register, lighting fixtures, show-cases, &c.
PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
MAX MILLER, Attorney for Receiver. 135 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY E. STEINHILBER, conducting business under name and style of STEINHILBER DRUG CO., Bankrupt.—No. 22,640.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Robert Plaut, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 1,721 Amsterdam Avenue, in the City of New York, on March 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold consists of certain chattels and fixtures contained in the drug store located at 1,721 Amsterdam Avenue aforesaid.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
New York, March 17, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,982.—In Bankruptcy.—FREDERICK CARLTON DAVIS, ALFRED EDWARD DAVIS, and ALICE MABEL DAVIS WILKINSON, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of McMURRAYS.
Creditors of said Frederick Carlton Davis, Alfred Edward Davis, and Alice Mabel Davis Wilkinson, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of McMurrays, are hereby given notice that on March 11th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 30, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,988.—In Bankruptcy.—IVAN ISENBERG, Bankrupt.
Ivan Isenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 13, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 30, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,996.—In Bankruptcy.—FLORENCE MAE PERRY, Bankrupt.
Florence Mae Perry was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 14, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 30, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,995.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES S. PERRY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Charles S. Perry are hereby given notice that on March 14th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 30th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,758.—In Bankruptcy.—SAUL LEVY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Saul Levy are hereby given notice that on February 1st, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 30th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,629.—In Bankruptcy.—SULLIVAN & BALLANTINE CO., INC., Bankrupts.
Creditors of said Sullivan & Ballantine Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on January 13th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,735.—In Bankruptcy.—AUGUST NEWMAN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said August Newman are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 30th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

400,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading on Smaller Scale—Stocks Show Firmness—The Trade Position.

Trading contracted very considerably on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Though the driving power of the market was thus seen to be reduced, prices made some further headway, and, despite the setback in the afternoon, many issues closed with net gains. The showing was the more noteworthy inasmuch as much profit-taking had to be encountered and without the help which was given the market early in the week by the extensive short covering which was then underway.

The good account which the market as a whole gave of itself considering the substantial proportions of the rise which had taken place last week was supplemented by considerable activity in several stocks, in which aggressive buying was renewed yesterday after they had encountered sharp setbacks. Crucible Steel led the list in point of activity and closed unchanged despite the fact that the Directors ordered no distribution on account of the back dividends on the company's preferred stock. Mexican Petroleum took second place in the matter of the volume of sales, and after a decline was bid up aggressively, with a resultant net gain of five points.

What really gave the market its character, however, was the firmness displayed by many of the more substantial issues, including many of the railroad stocks. Back of the strength shown in these quarters are the excellent earnings of railroads and other corporations, and back of those is the unprecedented demand for goods for both home and foreign consumption. Current trade reviews lay stress on the extraordinary proportions of the demand which have made the present problem a problem not of distribution, but of supplying goods in the quantity which the market seeks. It is easy for the manufacturer or the merchant under these conditions to become too optimistic in the sense of failing to take necessary precautions against the unforeseen; but while guarding against that danger there is no occasion for belittling the prosperity which is now being enjoyed. For the very reason that present business conditions are extraordinary, and by comparison with the past abnormal, there is need of maintaining larger contingency reserves than usual. It does not necessarily follow, however, that they will soon be needed for the purpose for which such reserves are set up.

The course of business is improving the equity for the partners in industrial and commercial enterprises and at the same time it is strengthening the position of corporation creditors. That is one of the elements in the very broad demand which has existed for bonds. That demand, of course, is subject to fluctuations, and recently it had shown contraction, but it is again broadening. Improvement in the market for bonds was the subject of comment in financial circles yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	..
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	..	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2@2¼
Ninety days ... 2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1¾	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days ... 2¼@2¾ | 5 months ... 3@3¼
90 days ... 2¾ | 6 months ... 3@3¼
4 months ... 3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months ... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days ... 2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.76 1-16	$4.76⅝	+.00 1-16
Cables	4.77 1-16	4.77	4.77 1-16	+.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.94⅜	5.96¼	5.95	+.01¼
Cables	5.94¼	5.95⅜	5.94½	+.01¼
Berlin—				
Demand	71.93⅜	71.87½	71.87½	—.12½
Cables	72.00	71.93⅜	71.93⅜	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅝	4.77 1-16
5.1826	Paris	5.92	5.94½
95.28	Berlin	71.87½	71.93⅜
20.20	Austria	12.48	12.53
26.70	Scandinavia	28.80	28.85
19.29	Spain	19.18⅜	19.25
5.1826	Switzerland	5.23½	5.22½
40.19	Holland	42.25	42.37½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.70½	6.70
51.45	Russia	....	32.00
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.65	46.80
....	Shanghai	64.50	64.67½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	.....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	.....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70½	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $593,344,780; balance, $57,310,396; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $641,712.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 3-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 57c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 43⅝@46c.

Prices Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 17.—Prices were active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 47 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	703,694
Same day last year	264,376
Year to date	37,460,765
Same period last year	13,543,118
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.07 + .04
Same day last year	61.45 + .36

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
135	141½	100	Adams Express	141¼	141¼	141¼	141¼	+6¼
20½	20¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
31⅜	32¼	3,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32¼	32½	31½	32	— ⅜
79⅝	80½	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81	81	80	80½	— ¾
68½	69½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
73	73¼	7,400	Am. Beet Sugar	73¾	74	73	73	+ ½
63⅝	64	17,200	Am. Can	64⅜	65¼	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅜
111½	112½	600	Am. Can pf	111½	112½	111½	112½	+ ½
72½	73	7,900	Am. Car & Fdry	73⅜	73½	71⅞	72⅝	— ¼
116½	120	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117	117	117	117	—1
166	167	900	Am. Coal Products	166	166½	166	166½	—1½
56	56¼	200	Am. Cotton Oil	56	56	56	56	...
101	103	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	102	102	102	102	...
124	129	200	Am. Express	128	128	128	128	+3⅛
124	129	50	Do., odd lot	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	...
50¼	50½	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50⅞	50⅞	50½	50½	...
29	29½	300	Am. Ice Securities	29½	29½	29	29½	— ½
22	22½	700	Am. Linseed	22⅛	22⅜	22	22	— ½
41¼	42¼	100	Am. Linseed pf	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅞
81	81⅛	17,400	Am. Locomotive	82½	82½	80⅞	81⅛	— ⅞
103½	104	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅜
101⅝	102	9,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	102⅞	102⅞	101½	102	— ⅝
112	113	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	— ½
56½	56¾	800	Am. Steel F'dries	56	56¾	56	56½	+ ½
112¼	112½	8,100	Am. Sugar Ref	110½	113⅛	110⅛	112¼	+2⅞
115½	116	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115⅝	115⅞	115⅝	115⅞	+ ¼
129¼	129⅝	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	129⅞	129½	129⅜	129½	+ ¼
52⅞	53	850	Am. Woolen	53⅜	53⅜	52⅞	53	— ½
99	99½	950	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	99	99½	+ ½
15	15¼	2,700	Am. Writing P. pf	13½	15⅝	13½	15¼	+3
90⅞	91	19,800	Am. Zinc Lt. S	89⅞	91½	89⅞	90⅞	+1⅝
87½	87⅝	8,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	88¼	88⅜	87½	87½	— ½
4	4½	200	Assets Realization	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛	—1⅛
68	69½	700	Associated Oil	69	69¾	69	69⅜	+ ⅜
103¾	104	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	103⅞	104	103¾	104	+ ½
100¾	101¼	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101	101	101	101	+ ¼
110	112	200	Atlantic Coast Line	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	— ⅜
112½	113	38,000	Baldwin Loco	113	114½	112¼	112⅞	+ ⅞
109½	110½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	— ⅜
89½	89¾	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	89	90	89	89⅝	+ ½
76	76¾	600	Baltimore & O. pf	76¼	76½	76	76½	+ ⅜
2¼	2½	1,300	Batopilas Mining	2½	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
533	535	550	Bethlehem Stele	529	534	529	534	+5
85⅝	85¾	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85½	85½	85⅜	85⅝	— ⅛
93¼	93½	3,300	Butte & Superior	94	94	93¼	[illegible]	— ⅜
25	25¼	2,100	California Petrol	24¾	25¼	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅝
53½	55	300	Cal. Petrol. pf. x d	54	55	54	55	...
167	167½	1,300	Canadian Pacific	166¾	167½	166½	167½	+1⅜
83	85¾	100	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	85	85	85	85	...
55¼	55⅝	3,200	Central Leather Co	55⅛	55⅝	55⅛	55¼	+ ⅛
110¼	111	200	Central Leather pf	110½	110¾	110½	110¾	+ ½
93¾	94¾	300	Chandler Motor	95	95	95	95	...
64½	64⅝	15,210	Chesapeake & Ohio	63	65¼	63	64⅝	+1⅞
13⅝	14	200	Chi. Great Western	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅜
37	37⅝	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37	37¼	37	37¼	+ ¼
95½	96	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95¾	96	95¾	96	+ ¼
129	130	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129¾	129⅞	129½	129½	...
127	127⅜	200	Chi. & Northwest	126¾	127⅞	126¾	127⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	3,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ¼
22¾	23	700	Chile Copper	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
55⅛	55¼	2,400	Chino Copper	55⅜	55½	55	55¼	— ¼
73½	74	1,400	Cluett, Peabody Co	73	74	73	74	+1
48⅜	48⅝	16,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	50	50⅝	48	48⅜	—1
28	29¼	300	Colorado & South	27⅞	28	27½	28	+ ⅜
49	52	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅞
45	49	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	46½	46½	46½	46½	+1
136½	137½	1,600	Consolidated Gas	136¼	137½	136	137½	+ ⅞
109	112	200	Con. Gas. E. L. & P. B	110	110	110	110	+1¾
85	85½	800	Continental Can	85	85¼	85	85	— ½
110	111	100	Continental Can pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
22⅜	22⅝	1,600	Corn Products Ref	22⅜	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	— ⅞
98	98½	300	Corn Prod. R. pf	98½	98½	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅜
96⅝	96¾	76,000	Crucible Steel	95	99	94⅛	96⅝	...
117	117¼	900	Crucible Steel pf	116	117½	115½	117½	...
215	229	1	Del., Lack. & West	218	218	218	218	...
132½	133	10	Detroit Edison Co	132½	132½	132½	132½	...
..	..	400	Do., rights	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
47⅛	47¼	4,500	Distillers' Secur	47¾	48	46⅝	47⅛	— ⅝
25	25¼	100	Dome Mines	25	25	25	25	...
38	38¼	8,250	Erie	38	38½	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
53½	53¾	1,400	Erie 1st pf	53½	54	53⅜	53¾	+ ¼
46¼	46⅞	100	Erie 2d pf	46	46	46	46	...
340	345	400	General Chemical	325	330	325	330	+20
340	345	263	Do., odd lts	328	345	328	345	...
169¼	170	200	General Electric	169½	169½	169½	169½	—1
169¼	170	50	Do., odd lot	170	170	170	170	...
480	485	100	General Motors	485	485	485	485	+5
113	115	300	General Motors pf	114	114	113½	114	+ ½
75¼	75½	7,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	76¼	76¼	75⅛	75⅝	— ⅛
91	92¼	400	Granby Consol	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	— ¾
122¼	122¾	300	Great Northern pf	122¼	122½	122¼	122½	...
46¾	47	10,910	G. N. certs. ore prop	47¼	47⅝	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅛
49¼	49¾	700	Greene-Cananea	48½	49⅜	48¾	49	+1
20⅞	21	1,200	Guggenheim Explor	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	...
170	..	100	Helme (G. W.) Co	180	180	180	180	—5
48	48¼	11,200	Inspiration Copper	48⅞	49	48	48	— ⅞
17¼	17⅜	200	Interboro Consol	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	...
72	72¾	100	Interboro Con. pf	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	— ½
20⅜	20½	200	Int. Agricultural	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ¾
60	60½	610	Int. Agricultural pf	61	61¼	60½	60½	+ ⅜
17¼	17½	8,500	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	17	18	17	17½	+ ⅞
72¾	73	44,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r	72	74⅛	71⅝	72⅞	+1⅞
48	48¼	2,600	Int. Nickel	48⅛	48½	47⅞	48¼	+ ¼
110	111	150	Int. Nickel pf	110	110	110	110	— ¼
11½	11⅞	1,200	Int. Paper	11½	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
48	48½	600	Int. Paper pf	48½	48⅞	48	48	— ¼
61	65	200	K. C., F. S. & M. pf. x d	62	62	61	61	+1
26⅞	27⅜	1,200	Kansas City South	26½	27½	26½	26⅞	+6
60	62	100	Kan. City South. pf	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	— ⅝
84	86	200	Kayser (J.) & Co	84¾	85	84¾	85	+ ¼
73	74	900	Kelly Spring Tire	73½	73½	73	73	—1
56⅞	57	20,100	Kennecott Copper	57½	57¾	56⅞	57	— ⅜
129½	130⅛	200	Kings Co. El. L. & P	130	130	130	130	+ ½
129½	130⅛	40	Do., odd lot	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	...
82½	83	13,900	Lackawanna Steel	82½	83⅝	81½	82½	+ ½
104	105¼	100	Laclede Gas	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ¾
104	105¼	20	Do., odd lot	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
51¼	51½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¾	+ ½
78½	79	900	Lehigh Valley	78¾	79⅝	78½	78½	...
250	256	250	Liggett & Myers	254	254	251	251	—4¾
21½	23¼	100	Long Island	22	22	22	22	+1
124½	125½	100	Louis. & Nash	125	125	125	125	+ ½
78½	80½	100	Mackay Cos	79	79	79	79	— ¼
64½	64¾	2,400	Maxwell Motors	66	66	64¾	64½	— ½
85	85¾	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
47¼	47¾	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	48½	48½	47½	47½	...
113⅜	114	64,300	Mexican Petroleum	109⅛	114⅝	107½	113⅝	+5
102⅝	103	500	Mex. Petroleum pf	102	102½	101⅛	102½	+1¼
37	37¼	1,800	Miami Copper	37	37⅜	37	37	...
14½	18½	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	15	15	15	15	— ½
4⅞	5	200	Missouri Pacific	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
4⅞	..	8	do., trust rcts	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
75¼	77	300	Montana Power	76	76	76	76	...
123	124½	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	122	123	122	123	+ ⅞
72	74	20	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	...
26¾	27	900	Nat. En. & St. Co	27½	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
68⅝	68½	100	Nat. Lead Co	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ¼
15⅝	15⅞	400	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅞	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
147	148½	400	N. Y. Air Brake	148	149	148	149	—1½
147	148½	50	do., odd lot	147⅞	147⅞	147⅞	147⅞	...
105½	105⅞	3,300	N. Y. Central	105¼	106	105¼	106	+ ¾
66½	67⅜	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	66¾	67	66¾	66¾	— ¼
28⅞	29	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	28½	29	28½	29	...
122	122¼	15,800	Norfolk & Western	121	122¾	121	122	+1¾
86	87	100	Norfolk & West. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
114	114½	1,200	Northern Pacific	114¼	114½	114¼	114½	+ ¼
6¾	7	100	Ontario Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
57⅜	57⅝	600	Penn. R. R	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57½	— ⅜
42½	43½	400	Philadelphia Co	42¾	42¾	42½	42½	— ¼
28½	28⅞	500	Pittsburgh Coal	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	— ¼
104	105	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	104½	105	104½	105	+ ½
104	105	10	do., odd lot	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	...
96	99	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf	94⅞	96⅝	94⅞	96⅝	+2⅛
55½	55½	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	57	57	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅞
162½	163½	200	Pullman Co	163	163	163	163	...
..	..	500	Quicksilver	4⅜	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅝
..	..	300	Quicksilver pf	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ½
42⅝	43¼	1,600	Railway Steel Sp	43¼	44⅝	42½	43	...
24¼	24⅜	1,300	Ray Con. Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼	— ¼
87⅝	88	18,400	Reading	87⅝	89	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅜
44	45	600	Reading 1st pf	45	45	45	45	...
45½	46½	200	Reading 2d pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
54	54½	11,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	54⅜	54¾	53½	54¼	+ ¼
111	111½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	111¼	111⅜	111¼	111⅜	— ⅛
⅜	½	100	Rock Island Co	½	½	½	½	...
⅝	¾	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
14	15	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co., t r	14	14	14	14	+1
35	36	100	Seab. Air Line pf	36	36	36	36	— ¾
176	177	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	177	177	177	177	...
37⅝	37⅞	700	Shattuck-Arizona	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	— ¼
58⅞	59½	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	59	59½	59	59⅜	— ⅞
99⅜	99½	6,300	Southern Pacific	99⅜	100	99¼	99½	— ⅞
191	195	400	So. Porto Rico Sug	191	193	191	191	+3
21½	21⅝	600	Southern Railway	21¼	21⅞	21⅛	21¾	+ ¼
59¼	60	100	Southern Ry. pf	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	— ¾
147½	147½	6,000	Studebaker Co	149	149½	147¼	147¼	—1⅜
57½	58	1,100	Tennessee Copper	58¼	58¼	57¾	57¾	— ¼
201	203	3,400	Texas Co	200½	205	200	201½	+2
18¼	18¼	2,700	Texas Co. rights	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼	+2¼
7	7¾	200	Texas & Pacific	8	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
8	8¼	1,500	Union B. & P. Co	8⅜	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
133⅝	133¾	3,300	Union Pacific	134	134⅜	133½	133⅝	— ¼
82½	83	300	Union Pacific pf	83	83	82½	82½	...
9⅝	9½	4,500	United Cigar Stores	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
147½	148	4,000	United Fruit Co	148½	148½	147¼	147⅝	+ ⅛
30¼	31½	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	31	31	30¼	30¾	+ ⅝
25	25½	1,500	U. S. C. I. P. & F	26⅛	26¼	25	25	— ⅝
54	54½	1,000	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	53⅞	54	53½	54	+ ½
155½	156	2,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	157	157½	155¾	155¾	+ ¼
1⅞	2½	400	U. S. Red. & Ref	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅜
2	2½	600	U. S. Red. & R. pf	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅜
52¾	53½	1,700	U. S. Rubber	54	54	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅝
109⅛	109½	450	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109	109½	109	109¼	+ ⅜
86⅝	86¾	48,600	U. S. Steel	87⅛	87¼	86½	86⅝	...
117¼	117⅜	1,112	U. S. Steel pf	117⅜	117⅜	117¼	117¼	...
82¾	83	2,600	Utah Copper	82¾	83¼	82¾	82¾	— ½
17¼	18½	300	Utah Securities	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
46½	47	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ¾
55	56	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	55	55	55	55	+1
14¼	14¾	10	Wabash	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
43⅝	44	2,100	Wabash pf. A	43¾	44⅜	43½	43⅞	— ⅛
27¾	28	1,700	Wabash pf. B	27¾	28¼	27½	28	+ ⅜
30	31	3,920	Western Maryland	30½	31¼	30	30⅛	— ⅝
44	46	200	West. Maryland pf	45	45	45	45	— ½
90¾	91½	600	Western Union Tel	91	91½	91	91	...
68½	68⅞	24,700	Westingh. E. & M	69¼	69½	68½	68½	—1¼
202	..	100	Weyman Bruton Co	225	225	225	225	—30
3	3¼	400	Wheeling & L. E	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼	— ⅛
3⅜	4¼	200	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3⅜	3⅜	3½	3½	— ¾
234	238	650	Willys-Overland	239	239	237	237	—1
105½	105⅝	300	W.-O. pf. sub. rts. f p	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105½	...
122	122½	100	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	— ⅜

CRUDE OIL UP TO $2.60.

High Price Equaled Only Once Before, in 1895.

PITTSBURGH, March 17.—Another advance in the price of crude oils this morning carried the Pennsylvania grade to $2.60 a barrel, a price equaled on April 18, 1895, when it was maintained for only twenty-four hours. On that occasion it reacted to $2.40, but there is no such movement in prospect now, according to leading oil interests.

Other new prices named today were Cabell, $2.12; Mercer Black, Newcastle, and Corning, $2.10; Somerset, $1.95, and Ragland, 90 cents. This is an advance of ten cents a barrel on each grade except Ragland, which advanced five cents.

Failure of repeated advances through the last several months to increase the supplies of crude available for refiners is given as the cause for the advance. Drilling has been resumed through the principal producing sections of West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, but no important wells have been reported. Refiners, however, expect to replenish their tanks, they say, from the oil held in storage, and which they felt was being held by producers for $2.50. Now they feel that little short of $3 a barrel will move this reserve.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

That Rockefeller-Reading Story.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., it was learned yesterday, had a conference of about three-quarters of an hour on Thursday afternoon with E. T. Stotesbury, President of the Reading Company. The conference took place in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., and H. P. Davison, a member of the latter firm, was present at the conference. This meeting, coming on the heels of the rumors that the Rockefellers were buying into the Reading, was an important topic of conversation yesterday in the narrow circle of persons who had heard of the incident. There was much speculation as to what had happened at the meeting. Some persons held to the view that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would soon be a Director of the Reading Company or of the Philadelphia & Reading Company. Others pointed out that Mr. Davison's presence at the meeting might indicate that the Lake Shore holdings of Reading stock, amounting to about 21 per cent., would come into Mr. Rockefeller's hands. J. P. Morgan & Co. are the bankers for the Lake Shore, now a part of the Central System. At 26 Broadway a reporter of THE TIMES was greeted with the same reticence that was in evidence on previous days. Nor was any light thrown on the meeting at the Morgan house. Mr. Rockefeller often goes to the Morgan house and chats with the members of the firm. Sometimes he talks with Thomas W. Lamont about Red Cross affairs, and this, of course, may have been his purpose in calling on Thursday. The Street takes the view that the Reading story carries with it a great deal of mystery. The story is popular and so is the Reading stock. The latter, while not going into any new high ground, held very firm yesterday and closed only ⅜ below the previous closing.

Chesapeake and Ohio Financing.

The rise in Chesapeake & Ohio stock to 65¼ yesterday was attended by reports that desirable financing plans would soon be announced. It was reported that all of the $33,000,000 five-year 5 per cent. notes due June 1, 1919, would be refunded by an issue of bonds. The Chesapeake & Ohio had been waiting patiently for a good bond market, it was said, and would now be able to do what it was impossible to do when the notes were issued. The provisions of note indenture lend weight to the rumors. The notes are secured by $40,270,000 first lien and improvement 5 per cent. bonds, and it is provided that the pledged bonds may be sold if the proceeds are applied to the redemption of the notes. The notes are redeemable at 101 before June 1, 1916, and after that at par. From this point of view it would be preferable to wait until after June 1. No one can tell where the bond market will be at that time, however, and delay might be dangerous. If the notes are redeemed it appears that the stock will again have a prospect of getting a dividend, for the road would be freed of a very drastic retrenchment.

Trade With Mexico.

The loss of trade which may be suffered by the United States as a result of the invasion by General Funston's men is less serious than it would have been a year or two ago, because this business has been losing ground rapidly because of the constant disquiet. Exports from this country to Mexico in the fiscal year 1915, were only about $34,000,000, against $61,000,000 in 1911 and $66,000,000 in 1907. The decline in exports has been continuous since 1911. Imports do not show as great a decline. They were $77,000,000 in 1915, against $94,000,000 in 1914. It is probable that sentiment has little to do with the change in the trade figures, for the impoverished condition of the country made it impossible for Mexicans to continue their purchases of many articles. Imports from Mexico, as shown in the statements compiled by the National City Bank, consist in normal times chiefly of manufacturing materials, copper, sisal, hides and skins, rubber, chicle, crude oil, coffee, and live cattle. The exports are chiefly manufactures, including cotton goods, boots and shoes, clothing, mining machinery, pumps, material for railways, coal, meats, and flour.

A Fresh Impetus.

A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, was at his office again yesterday after a trip of six weeks to Honolulu. F. A. Vanderlip is expected back with the end of this month, and other bankers prominent in the Wall Street district are scheduled to return soon. The close of what has come to be known as the mid-Winter vacation period has already livened matters up, and the dust which is being brushed from many desks is not likely to have another chance to accumulate for some months. New schemes of far-reaching importance were hinted at yesterday to engage funds released by the winding up of several big syndicate operations.

Explaining a Move.

Stock Exchange members who were on the floor when Mexican Petroleum took its jump forward in the last hour had an unusual explanation for the movement. A banker interested in the property, it was said, was planning a dinner to be held at the Plaza next week at which numerous brokers and others would be guests. At the dinner moving pictures are to be given, showing various aspects of a new well "brought in" by the Mexican Petroleum engineers several weeks ago. Because of the good feeling engendered by the pending dinner and entertainment, the explanation had it, persons who hope to attend decided to have some of the stock beforehand. Whether or not any such influence as this was really at work in the last hour, the fact remained that many buyers wanted Mexican Petroleum shares at the same time. The day's gain was five points, a movement which stood in marked contrast with the tendency of several other speculative favorites.

High Record for Crude Oil.

As an evidence of the upward tendency of petroleum and products thereof, Pennsylvania crude oil yesterday advanced 10 cents a barrel to $2.60. This was the highest price recorded in twenty-one years. The quotation of $2.60 was established in April, 1895, but this was in a market so erratic that next day, according to old oil men, the price receded to $2.40. The climb in crude petroleum since last August has been phenomenal, considering the efforts made since that time to increase the country's output. In that month Pennsylvania oil sold at $1.45 a barrel.

400,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 17	$3,153,500
Same day last year	2,198,500
Year to date	240,799,000
Same period last year	137,008,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.71 — .04
Same day last year	82.55 + .02

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, coupon
2,000 ... 112½
Anglo-French 5s
46,000 ... 94⅝
1,000 c ... 94⅝
25,000 ... 94⅝
25,000s30f ... 94⅝
26,000 ... 94⅝
10,000 ... 94⅝
1,000 ... 94¾
500 ... 94⅝
35,000 ... 94⅝
15,000 ... 94⅝
8,000 ... 94½
5,000 ... 94⅝
120,000 ... 94⅝
1,000 ... 94⅝
135,000 ... 94⅝
10,000 ... 94⅝
256,000 ... 94⅝
7,000 ... 94½
4,000 ... 94⅝
9,500 ... 94⅝
1,000 ... 94⅝
1,000 ... 94⅝
12,000 ... 94⅝
City of Tokio 5s
15,000 ... 78½
3,000 ... 78⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
2,000 ... 85
2d Series
2,000 ... 85¼
German stamp
2,000 ... 77¼
4,000 ... 77
6,000 ... 77¼
sterling loan
2,000 ... 70
N Y City 4½s, 1963
6,000 ... 107
4½s, 1965
1,000 ... 107¼
Alaska Gold M conv deb 6s
2,000 ... 104
sub r, full pd
2,000 ... 103
500 ... 104
7,000 ... 103⅞
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000 ... 88
4,000 ... 87½
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
7,000 ... 98⅜
Am Cotton Oil 5s
1,000 ... 97⅝
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000 ... 111¼
10,000 ... 111
Am T & T col 4s
6,000 ... 91⅞
5,000 ... 92
conv 4½s
31,000 ... 107⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000 ... 83⅜
Am Wr Paper 5s
5,000 ... 69
18,000 ... 70
2,000 ... 70⅛
4,000 ... 70
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000 ... 94⅜
1,000 ... 94
1,000 ... 94¼
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
3,000 ... 94⅜
2,000 ... 94½
conv 4s, 1960
1,000 ... 104
adj 4s, stpd
20,000 ... 87⅛
19,000 ... 87
At, T & S Fe 5s
1,000 ... 101⅛
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000 ... 92¼
1,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 92¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
8,000 ... 93
6,000 ... 93⅛
gold 4s
21,000 ... 91⅝
temp ref 5s
1,000 ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 101⅛
31,000 ... 101⅛
3,000 ... 101
3,000 ... 101⅛
conv 4½s
2,000 ... 96⅜
15,000 ... 96⅞
6,000 ... 96⅜
7,000 ... 96⅞
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
28,000 ... 88⅛
S W Div 3½s
20,000 ... 91⅛
Beth Steel ext 5s
27,000 ... 103⅞
1st & ref 5s
4,000 ... 101¼
B R T 5s, 1918
8,000 ... 101
Cal Gas & El 5s
8,000 ... 98⅞
4,000 ... 99
3,000 ... 99⅛
5,000 ... 99⅛
6,000s6f ... 99⅛
Can So con 5s, Series A
1,000 ... 104⅞
Cof Ga Ry con 5s
8,000 ... 100⅞
Cent Leather 5s
7,000 ... 101⅝
2,000 ... 101⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
22,000 ... 90⅜
6,000 ... 90⅝
C & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 92
conv 4½s
4,000 ... 88⅛
7,000 ... 88⅛
1,000 ... 88½
25,000 ... 88⅝
10,000 ... 88⅝
1,000 ... 88⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
10,000 ... 44½
C, B & Q joint 4s
15,000 ... 98⅜
9,000 ... 98⅝
Chi Gr Westn 4s
2,000 ... 73
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
11,000 ... 101¼
gen 4s, Ser A
24,000 ... 92⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
30,000 ... 107⅝
5,000 ... 107½
1,000 ... 107⅝
C & P W 5s
3,000 ... 104
C & N W gen 3½s
2,000 ... 81⅞
gen 5s
2,000 ... 116
gen 4s, stpd
1,000 ... 94
deb 5s, 1933
1,000 ... 104⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 ... 85⅝
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000 ... 67
3,000 ... 66⅞
C & W I con 4s
1,000 ... 79⅝
Chile Copper 7s
5,000 ... 131⅛
Clev Sh Line 4½s
2,000 ... 101⅝
Colo Industrial 5s
5,000 ... 75½
Col Mid 1st 4s, ctfs of dep
1,000 ... 8¼
Comp-Tab-R s f 6s
2,000 ... 81⅝
Con Gas conv 6s
500 ... 122¼
Cub-Am S col tr 6s
1,000 ... 102½
Del & H cv 5s
2,000 ... 106⅜
9,000 ... 107
1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 97
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 ... 78½
imp 5s
2,000 ... 80
1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 57
Det Edis col tr 5s
1,000 ... 103⅛
Det U Ry con 4½s
11,000 ... 77½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000 ... 72⅝
8,000 ... 72⅝
2,000 ... 72⅝
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
1,000 ... 88½
Edison Elec Ill of N Y 1st con 5s
1,000 ... 108
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 85½
2,000 ... 85⅝
1st gen 4s
13,000 ... 76
cv 4s, Ser A
7,000 ... 71
Series B
5,000 ... 78⅝
1,000 ... 78½
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
2,000 ... 93
1,000 ... 93¼
F W & R G 1st 4s
3,000 ... 61¼
Gen Elec deb 5s
43,000 ... 105
Gr Falls P s f 5s
10,000 ... 101⅛
H & Tex C 1st 5s
1,000 ... 106
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
15,000 ... 73½
Ill Cent ref 4s
10,000 ... 90⅛
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
2,000 ... 196
conv 6s, 1922
1,000s5f ... 193
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 ... 74
2,000 ... 73⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s
5,000 ... 99⅛
18,000 ... 99⅛
32,000 ... 99⅛
I M M col tr 4½s
28,000 ... 97⅞
9,000 ... 97⅞
ctfs of dep
30,000 ... 97⅞
22,000 ... 98
3,000 ... 98⅛
6,000 ... 97⅞
18,000 ... 97⅞
9,000 ... 98⅛
18,000 ... 98
16,000 ... 97⅞
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
1,000 ... 74½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
2,000 ... 90⅛
K C, Ft S & M 4s
6,000 ... 75⅜
Kan City & P 4s
1,000 ... 60
Kan City So 5s
1,000 ... 92⅞
Kan City Ter 4s
5,000 ... 88⅜
20,000 ... 88⅜
1,000 ... 89
3,000 ... 88⅜
3,000 ... 89
Kings Co Elev 4s
5,000 ... 86½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
19,000 ... 99⅜
3,000 ... 99½
1950
110,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 95⅛
19,000 ... 95⅛
46,000 ... 95⅛
10,000 ... 95⅛
1,000 ... 95⅛
1,000 ... 95⅛
15,000 ... 95⅛
5,000 ... 96
17,000 ... 95⅞
1,000 ... 95⅝
13,000 ... 95⅛
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
2,000 ... 101⅝
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
16,000 ... 95¼
1931
13,000 ... 94½
L V of N Y gtd 4½s
2,000 ... 103
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 ... 102½
registered
1,000 ... 102½
Long Isl ref 4s
4,000 ... 90¼
Lorillard Co 5s
8,000 ... 101½
L, Cin & Lex 4½s
2,000 ... 102
Lou & N unifd 4s
15,000 ... 94⅜
5,000 ... 94⅝
Lou & Nash So, Mont joint 4s
1,000 ... 80¾
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt
3,000 ... 92⅜
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A
5,000 ... 112
2,000 ... 114
2,000 ... 115½
10,000 ... 116½
5,000 ... 116
Series C
9,000 ... 16
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
10,000 ... 61
10,000 ... 61⅛
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
2,000 ... 83½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ... 73⅛
500 ... 73
500 ... 73
500 ... 72⅞
1,000 ... 73⅛
s f 4½s
2,000 ... 38⅝
1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 52⅝
Mo, K & T of T 5s
5,000s7f ... 50
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
2,000 ... 88½
National Tube 5s
24,000 ... 101⅛
N Y A B 1st cv 6s
2,000 ... 104½
N Y Cent deb 6s
3,000 ... 114¼
13,000 ... 114⅛
gen 3½s
7,000 ... 83
con 4s, Ser A
3,000 ... 86⅛
10,000 ... 86⅛
50,000 ... 86⅛
3,000 ... 86⅛
deb 4s, 1934
32,000 ... 92½
3,000 ... 92⅝
8,000 ... 92½
7,000 ... 92⅝
10,000 ... 92⅝
43,000 ... 92½
5,000 ... 92⅝
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
1,000 ... 95⅛
8,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 94⅞
L S col 3½s
2,000 ... 77⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
19,000 ... 86⅞
7,000 ... 86⅞
N Y, L E & West Coal 6s
1,000 ... 102
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 ... 114⅝
6,000 ... 115
N Y Rys ref 4s
18,000 ... 76⅝
7,000 ... 77
2,000 ... 76½
9,000 ... 76⅝
5,000 ... 76½
2,000 ... 76¼
adj 5s
21,000 ... 61½
1,000 ... 61⅜
4,000 ... 61¼
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000 ... 99
3,000 ... 98⅞
25,000 ... 99
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
1,000 ... 78⅛
Norf & W con 4s
1,000 ... 93⅛
500 ... 93
Norf & W cv 4½s
10,000 ... 120⅝
15,000 ... 121
7,000 ... 122
North Pac 4s
5,000 ... 93½
North Pac 3s
11,000 ... 66⅛
500 ... 66
4,000 ... 66⅛
15,000 ... 66⅛
Ore R & N con 4s
7,000 ... 91⅜
Oreg Short Line gtd refg 4s
1,000 ... 93¼
9,000 ... 93⅛
Pac Coast 1st 5s
5,000 ... 95½
Pac T & T 5s
2,000 ... 100⅝
21,000 ... 100⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
5,000 ... 99
Penn R R con 4½s
8,000 ... 105⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
25,000 ... 102⅛
11,000 ... 102
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
1,000s30f ... 92¼
Reading gen 4s
2,000 ... 94⅜
8,000 ... 94⅞
Rep Ir & Steel s f 5s, 1940
22,000 ... 98⅜
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
7,000 ... 75¼
St L, R M & P 5s
1,000 ... 87½
5,000 ... 87
St L & S F R R gen 5s
2,000 ... 46½
Tr Co ctfs
3,000 ... 46½
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
3,000 ... 62¼
3,000 ... 61⅞
2,000 ... 61⅝
17,000 ... 61½
5,000 ... 62
St L S W con 4s
1,000 ... 61¼
5,000 ... 61½
2,000 ... 62
St P, M & M 4½s
8,000 ... 103⅝
Sea Air Line gold 4s, stamped
3,000 ... 82½
adj 5s
21,000 ... 67
1,000 ... 66⅝
ref 4s
3,000 ... 70½
1,000 ... 70½
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
4,000 ... 100¼
1,000 ... 100⅜
1,000 ... 100¼
1,000 ... 100½
20,000 ... 100⅜
So Pac col 4s
5,000 ... 87½
3,000 ... 87
conv 4s
10,000 ... 88¼
6,000 ... 88⅛
conv 5s
1,000 ... 104⅞
1st ref 4s
10,000 ... 90⅝
2,000 ... 90½
14,500 ... 90⅝
Southn Ry gen 4s
6,000 ... 72
1st 5s
25,000 ... 102½
Mem Div 4½s-5s
9,000 ... 103
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000 ... 105¼
Tex & Ok 1st 5s
5,000 ... 56
5,000 ... 55
5,000 ... 54
Third Av ref 4s
2,000 ... 82
2,000 ... 82¼
adj 5s
2,000 ... 83⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s
4,000 ... 97⅝
conv 4s
1,000 ... 93⅝
U R Rs of S F 4s
5,000 ... 44
U S Rubber 6s
4,000 ... 103
U S Steel C s f 5s
4,000 ... 104⅝
6,000 ... 104⅝
3,000 ... 104½
registered
500 ... 104¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000 ... 98⅝
Va Ir, C & C 5s
3,000 ... 88⅞
8,000 ... 89
1,000 ... 89⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 ... 104⅞
3,000 ... 105
Wab P Ter 2d 4s, Trust Co ctfs
1,000 ... ¼
W U T col tr 5s
2,000 ... 101⅝
West Shore 4s
1,000 ... 92¼
Westingh El & M
20,000 ... 139
5% notes
1,000 ... 101⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅞	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅞	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅞
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	112¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	108	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska J	9⅛	9⅞
Am Ag Ch pf	97¼	98
Am B Sug pf	95	96½
A M B S Fdy	100⅜	106¼
Do pf	180½	190
Am Coal	20	..
Am Coal P pf	116	118
Am Malt	8	9
Do pf	35	36
A S pf, A, ex div	92	93
Do pf, B, ex div	87	87¼
Am Snuff	142	146
Do pf	106	108¼
A T & C	65	72
Am Tob	195	197
Do pf	106⅜	107½
A M 1st pf	55	62
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	75
Beth S pf	132	145
B Un G	128	132
Brown Sh	51	54
Do pf	96	98½
Bruns Ter	10	12
B, R & P	94	98½
Do pf	114⅞	..
But'k Co	30	31
Bush Ter	116	116⅞
Burns Br	82	84½
Do pf	105	110
Can So	58½	60
C R R of N J	280	320
C & S A Tel	135	..
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	..	29
C & N W pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	123
Do pf	130	145
C, C, C & St L	41	44
Do pf	76	77
Cl & Pitts	79⅝	..
Do spec	46⅝	..
Clu-P pf	109	111
Col F & I pf	135	200
C & S 2d pf	41	50
Cont C pf	110	111
Cont Ins	58	60
Crex Carp	45	49
Crip C C	..	40
Do pf	..	40
C-Am Sug	220	240
Do pf	105	108
D & Co pf	92	95
Del & H	150⅛	152½
D & R G	8⅛	10
Do pf	16	17
D P & L	30	50
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U Ry	87	90
Dia Match	104	106
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf	6	10¼
Elec S B	63	66
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	28½	30⅞
Do pf	51	53
Gen Ch pf, ex div	112½	115
G'drich (B F) Co pf	116	117
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co pf	112¼	..
Homestake	129	132
Ill Cent	103	104½
I H, N J	109⅝	110½
Do pf	115	119½
Int H C	68	70
Do pf	100	107⅛
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
Jewel T	73	74
Do pf	108¼	109½
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	112	..
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	..	35
K S T pf, ex div	96	97½
Lacl G pf	93	..
L E & W	13	14½
Do pf	34	38
L & M pf	121	122
L-W Bis	16	18⅝
Do 1st pf	78	85
Do 2d pf	51	59
Lorill'd Co, ex div	189	192
Do pf, ex div	117¼	..
M'kay Cos pf	67	68¼
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	128	131
Man Shirt	53	60
Do pf	103	110
M Dep Sts	55	60
Do pf	101	105
Mich C	..	130
M & St L	4¾	5
M, St P & S S M	119⅝	123
Do pf	130	140
Do l l	74½	85
M, K & T	4¼	4⅝
Do pf	10	10½
M P 1st pf	92¼	..
Mon P pf	109	115
Mor & Es	80½	89
M & B pf	65	75
N C & St L	129	140
Nat B pf	125	126¾
N C & S pf	108¼	111
Nat En pf	96	98
Nat L pf	113	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23⅞
Do 2d pf	6⅜	7⅜
N Y, C & St L	34½	38
Do 1st pf	73	86
Do 2d pf	55½	58
N Y Dock	10	15
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & West	114½	123
Norf So	20	26½
North Am	68	69½
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	80¼	82
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	60	80
Pac Mail	26¼	27¼
P T & T	36	40
Do pf	95	98
Peo G, C	104½	105
Peo & E	9	13
Pett-Mull	45	55
Do 1st pf	90	96
P, C, C & St L	75	80
Do pf	90	92
P S C pf	102	103
P S, N J	118	119
Ry St'l Spr pf	96	97½
Rumely (M) Co pf cts	22	28
St L & S Fran	4	4¼
Do 1st pf	5⅝	8
Do 2d pf	4⅞	7½
St L S W	17	18⅝
Do pf	43	44
Soab A L	16	16⅝
Sears-R pf	125	125½
S-S S & I pf	96	98
So P R S pf	113	120
So R M & O ctfs	65	75
St'd Mill	85	90
Do pf	86½	87
Studeb Co pf	112	114
T P L Tr	115	120
Third Av	60	60½
Tob P pf	107½	109½
T, St L & West	4	7
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	8	12
Do ctfs	8	11
T C R T	94	95½
Und Type	84	89½
Do pf	110	115
U B & P pf	32	33
U C S pf	11⅞	12
Un Cig M	59	60
Do pf	106	110
Un Dry G	20¼	..
Do pf	60⅛	65
U Rys In	15	15⅛
U S Exp	45	48
U S I A pf	103	105½
U S R & Imp	46	48
Va-Car Ch pf	109	111
Va R & P	..	48¼
W F Exp	124	126
W Md pf	44	46
W E & M 1st pf	77	79
Weym B pf	112¼	..
W & L E 1st pf	11	14
Wis Cent	33	36
W'w'th (F W) pf	124½	..

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Money in Good Demand and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, March 17.—The stock market was quietly cheerful today, with an active business in Russian mines at rising prices. Colonial short term bonds and shipping shares were in good request, but Kaffirs and rubbers were easy. American securities were inclined to droop on small sales and finished quiet.

Money was in good demand and discount rates were steady.

The market is hoping the Treasury will cease buying ordinary American shares when the borrowing part of the mobilization scheme commences. The latter is expected soon, but no official statement has been made yet.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pfd	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F	145	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	490	475	490
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	120	122	120	122

FRENCH GAINS IN TRADE.

Imports and Exports Have Increased in Last Year.

PARIS, March 17.—Imports into France for the first two months of the present year show an increase of 53 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1915, according to an official report issued today.

Exports during the same period show an increase of 21 per cent. over those of last year.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,794,825	$142,649,158
Ord. int. rev. receipts	16,530,734	269,306,508
Income tax	830,725	19,439,683
Miscellaneous	2,060,401	32,169,518
Total receipts	$30,225,686	$463,564,867
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	6,728,234	59,585,116
Exc. of total receipts over total disburse	167,061	......
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	......	40,804,054
Expenditures	36,953,921	523,149,984

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Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
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Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

ALL
MEXICAN SECURITIES
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Curtiss-Manning Co.
EL PASO, TEXAS.
References: Any bank in El Paso.

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
42 BROADWAY.

To the Holders of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company's Convertible Bonds:

Bondholders who surrender their bonds for conversion before the declaration of a dividend, and thereby become stockholders, will be entitled to receive accrued interest from the date of the last matured coupon to the date of surrendering the bonds, and in addition will be entitled to the dividend, provided they are stockholders of record for such dividend.

Bondholders who surrender their bonds for conversion after the declaration of a dividend, and thereby become stockholders, will not be entitled to receive accrued interest from the date of the last matured coupon, if the amount of such dividend equals or exceeds such accrued interest, but such stockholders will be entitled to the dividend, provided they are stockholders of record for such dividend.

The Directors are scheduled to meet for the consideration of a dividend on Thursday, March 23, 1916.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY. Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to **Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due April 1, 1916**, for the period of six months ended December 31, 1915, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on April 1, 1916, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 7.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on March 21, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 3, 1916.

Dated, New York, March 1, 1916.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY FIRST AND COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on **February 17, 1916**, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage dated **July 1, 1914**, Bonds Nos. 131, 142, 187, 191, 230, 240, 265, 285, 380, 422, 426, 429, 451, 452, 491, 503, 516, 526, 542, 546, 579, 595, 600, 607, 659, 670, 721, 745, 763, 801, 824, 825, 893, 1010, 1042, 1101, 1117, 1119, 1165, 1170, 1230, 1231, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1292, 1316, 1353, 1371, 1383, 1408, 1426, 1439, 1452, 1461, 1475, 1492, 1495, 1522, 1537, 1569, 1571, 1577, 1666, 1733, 1758, 1762, 1805, 1816, 1829, 1859, 1945, 1973, 1978, 2002, 2017, 2043, 2050, 2076, 2116, 2141, 2144, 2160, 2203, 2239, 2249, 2253, 2298 and 2306 have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fuud. The principal of said bonds will be paid on **April 1, 1916**, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
For Insurance on Lives & Granting Annuities.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of WEST PENN TRACTION COMPANY
Due June 1, 1960:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds above mentioned, proposes to invest the sum of $5,296,000 now in its hands as Trustee in the purchase of bonds outstanding under said mortgage to the extent that bonds may be tendered to the Trustee for that purpose at prices which the Trustee deems satisfactory.

Sealed proposals for the sale of such bonds will be received at the office of the undersigned, 37 Wall Street, New York, on or before March 25, 1916, at twelve o'clock, noon. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Dated New York, March 11th, 1916.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE agreement for the deposit of defaulted bonds of the State of North Carolina with the United States Trust Company shall be amended by adding the following provision to Section II. thereof:

"Depositors of bonds may present their certificates to the depository and make withdrawals, excepting the 40% of the several holdings of bonds deposited, the title to which vested in the Committee."

Dated, New York, March 15th, 1916.
E. E. CARPENTER,
L. E. WHICHER, } Committee.
H. H. MELVILLE,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERtificates No. C-9127, 50 shares, dated June 22d, 1905; No. C-9148, 24 shares, dated June 29th, 1905; and No. C-9232, 16 shares, dated July 20th, 1905, of The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 5, 1915.
RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on **Wednesday, April 5, 1916**, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Supply Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, at 116 East 124th St., on the 27th day of March, 1916, at 8:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of the Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 15th to March 25th, 1916.
CHAS. DIETRICH, Sec'y.
Dated New York City, March 11, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at Room G, King Edward Hotel, King Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, April 26, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider the statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.
McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
J. H. SPENCE, Secretary.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, February 4, 1916.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stocks Advance Further on Large Dealings—Bonds More Active, with Prices Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 491,869 shares of stock and $1,140,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 200,761; oil, 32,313, and mining, 258,795. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	‡Aetna Ex., w.i.	23	23⅜	22⅞	23⅛
500	Ajax Rub. Inc.	71	71	70	70
1,550	A., G. & W. I.	32	*33¼	32	32⅝
1,375	A., G. & W.I.pf.	49¾	*50½	*49	50
750	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	35	35	30	30
4,300	Can. Nat. Gas.	2⅜	2½	2¼	2⅜
4,500	‡Car. Lt. & P.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5½
878	‡Carbon Steel.	74	80	74	80
537	Carwen Steel..	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
3,645	‡Chev. M. Car.	164	167	*162	164¾
200	Cor. of R. & H.	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
211	Curtiss Aerop..	50	52	49½	49½
54,300	‡Cuba C. Sug..	68	71⅝	68	68⅝
7,000	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	100	100⅝	99¼	99⅝
2,100	Driggs-Seab...	150¼	155	150¼	153
1,500	‡Electric Gun.	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
320	Emerson Phon.	11½	12	11⅛	11⅞
1,600	Gen. Asphalt..	37¼	38	37¼	37⅝
345	Guant. Sugar..	*82	85	81	81
25	‡Hall Signal..	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
500	H. & B. Car...	43	43¾	43	43½
3,000	Inter. Motors..	23	24	23	24
500	Kath. Br. pf...	23	*23⅜	23	23⅜
3,500	Kenefick Zinc.	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14½
1,000	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	10⅞	11	10¾	10⅞
100	‡Lake Torpedo Boat 1st pf..	11	11	11	11
2,000	‡Lynn Phono..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
10,400	Man. Transit..	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞
100	Marconi of A..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,000	Maxim Mun'n.	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾
22,000	‡Midvale Steel	71¾	71¾	69⅝	69⅝
5,000	Nevins Elec...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	N. Y. Transp..	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
125	Peer. T. & M..	28	28¼	27½	28¼
700	‡Poole E. & M.	132	137	132	137
200	Red. El., Inc..	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
100	‡Saxon M. Car	69	69	69	69
2,800	‡St. Jos. Lead.	17½	17½	17	17¼
500	St. L., R. Mt. & P. v.t.cfs.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
15,000	S. B. v. t. cfs.	38½	41½	*37½	39¼
12,000	‡Tob. Prod.....	50-51	51½	48¼	49¾
1,500	Un. Pr. Shar..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	‡Univ. Motor..	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
500	‡U. S. L. & H.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
200	U. S. Light & Heat pf.....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,500	White Motors..	51	52½	50⅝	52¼
100	World Film Cor. v. t. ctfs.....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
7,300	‡Zinc Concen's	5⅝	5⅝	5	5⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Ill. Pipe Line..	187	185	187	+2
158	Ohio Oil....	241	238	239	−1
20	Prairie O. & G.	430	428	430	..
35	S. O. of Ind..	553	552	552	−3
45	S. O. of N. J..	527	523	524	+3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,285	Am. Oil & G..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,200	‡Barn. O. & G.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3⅛
600	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref).....	22	22¼	22	22¼
200	‡Cosden O. & G., w. i......	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
3,500	Empire Petrol.	8	8⅝	8	8⅝
400	‡Federal Oil...	⅞	1	⅞	1
100	‡Houston Oil..	18½	18½	18½	18½
3,350	†Inter. Petrol.	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13
3,000	‡‡Midwest Oil.	72	72	68	68
500	‡Midwest Ref.	68	68	67	67½
5,000	‡Musko. Refin.	2⅞	2½	2⅜	2½
1,100	‡Sap. O. & R.	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
100	Savoy Oil.....	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,000	‡‡United W. O.	55	55	55	55
1,100	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
7,600	Way. O. & G..	9 –	9	8½	8½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Atlanta	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼
100	Bannack Gold.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,800	‡Bingham M....	13	13	12⅝	13
2,500	‡‡Booth	34	34	32	32
14,400	‡‡Bost. & Mon.	57	60	57	60
950	Butte & N. Y.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs...	10½	10⅝	10	10¼
300	‡Calaveras C....	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
2,700	†Caledonia ...	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
500	‡Canada Cop...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
17,500	†Cashboy	8	8½	7⅞	8
400	Cerro de P. C.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
1,300	‡Comst'k Tun..	9	9	9	9
2,200	Con. Ariz. Sm..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	Con. Nev.-Ut...	½	½	½	½
300	‡Dupont Cop., (a prospect)..	1	1⅝	1	1⅝
12,000	‡Eagle & B. B.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
30,000	‡‡Emma Cop....	43	48	43	48
2,800	†Fed. Res. M...	21	21	21	21
600	First Nat. Cop.	6	6	6	6
1,250	‡Goldf. Cons...	91	91	88	89
3,700	‡‡Gold. Merger	10¼	11½	10¼	11½
400	Howe Sound...	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,500	Hecla Mining..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,500	‡‡Inter. Mines..	14	16	14	16
15,700	‡‡Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
2,500	‡‡Jim Butler...	86	86	85	86
8,600	Jumbo Ext....	82	82	70	80
4,700	‡‡Kewanas ...	15	15	14½	14½
500	Magma Copper.	17⅞	17½	17⅞	17⅞
700	‡Majestic M....	1	1	1	1
7,600	‡‡Marsh Min...	40	40	39½	40
300	‡McK.-Darragh	40	40	40	40
430	Mines of A.....	3⅛	3¼	3	3
130	‡Mojave Tung.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
500	‡‡Mon. Con....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,100	‡‡Mother Lode.	29½	30	28½	29
500	New Utah B....	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
100	Nip. Mines Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
14,950	Oat. Big Jim..	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
6,500	†Oat. Lazy Boy, (a prospect)..	35	35	*30	34
500	†Oat. Nellie, (a prospect)..	29	29	29	29
200	‡‡Oro	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	Peabody Con.C.	3	3	3	3
1,900	Ray Hercules..	3⅛	3¼	3	3¼
3,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	23	23	21	22
1,800	‡‡Rochester M..	65	65	63	64
500	‡‡Round Mt....	59	59	59	59
1,800	‡‡Ruby Silver.	56	57	55	55
4,000	‡San Toy	18	18	17	18
1,300	‡Scratch Gravel Gold Min....	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
700	‡Seven T. C.....	40	40	40	40
1,000	‡‡Silver Pick..	8	8	8	8
3,000	Standard S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
12,500	‡‡Success Min.	73	*76	72	74
3,000	‡Sup. Min. Co., (a prospect)..	35	36	35	36
3,500	‡‡Temisk'g	51	52	51	51
200	Ton. Mining...	6½	6½	6½	6½
700	Tonopah Ext..	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛
500	†Ton. Mizpah..	19	19	19	19
500	†Ton. Jim B....	85	85	85	85
19,100	†Ton. Res. E...	32	35	32	35
210	United Eastern	*4⅝	4⅝	*4⅛	4⅛
6,000	‡‡U. S. C. Min.	12	13	12	13
10,000	‡U. Verde Ext.	17¼	18	17¼	18
500	Utah Metals...	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
2,500	†West E. Con.	73	73	72	73
175	‡White Oaks M	6½	7	6½	7
400	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	C. de P.C.6s.	117	117	117	117
60,000	‡C.U. S.4½s.	100¼	100¼	100⅝	100⅝
50,000	‡E.cv.4s,w.i.	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
1,020,000	‡Mid. S. cv. 5s, w. i...	99½	99½	98¼	98⅝

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Thursday S. O. of N. Y. sales should read 213, and low sale in Standard Motor 8¾, and 85 Davidson Chemical at 63.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate.	12	12⅝	12	12⅝
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b..	14	15	14	15
Crocker-Wheeler	103	105	103	105
Carwen Steel	9	9¼	9	9¼
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46¼
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
Hopkins & A. Arms.	..	65	..	65
Int. Arms & Fuse....	22	22½	22	22½
Int. Motors	22	24	22	24
Int. Motors pf......	42	45	42	45
Lima Locomotive ...	18	23	18	23
Marconi	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg.	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Peerless Tr. & Mot..	27½	28¼	27½	28¼
Triangle Film	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
United Cigar Stores....	94	95½	94	95½

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Cosden Oil & Gas pf.	4½	4¾	4⅜	4⅝
Midwest Oil pf......	92	96	94	96
Pierce Oil	15⅝	16	14¾	15¼
Ventura	9½	10	9½	10

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf...	78	81	78	81
American Brass.......	265	275	265	275
Atlas Powder.........	240	250	240	250
Atlas Powder pf......	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox.....	120	125	120	125
Bliss (E. W.)........	385	400	390	405
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	88	75	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	180	195	175	195
Canadian Explosives.	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Powd., new.	355	365	345	365
Du Pont Powder pf...	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder.....	383	393	390	400
Hercules Powder pf...	118	122	118	122
International Arms...	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ...	178	188	175	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co......	525	540	495	505
Winch. Rpts. Arms.	2200	2325	2200	2325

Plans Forty Gasoline Stills.

Announcement was made in Bayonne yesterday that the Tide Water Oil Company, which has a large plant in that city, will increase its capital stock from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. The money is to be utilized in the purchase and development of oil properties in Oklahoma and the construction of new buildings and tanks at Bayonne. Forty stills for the extraction of gasoline are to be built.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	4.80
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	101⅝	5.00
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.65
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.30
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.15
French Rep..5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅝	99⅞	6.30
Norweg.Govt.6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101¼	4.00
Norweg.Govt.6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	4.65
Norweg.Govt.6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.73
Swedish Govt..	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.50
Swiss Govt....	Mar., 1918	100	100⅝	4.80
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	98⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power..6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.05
Am. Loco...5	July, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
Am. T. & T.4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anacon. Cop.5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.40
A.V.Ry.,L.&P.6	July, 1919	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O..4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
*Balt. & O..4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	2.00
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Can. North...5	Sept., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	100⅝	100⅝	4.60
Chi. Elev...5	July, 1916	92	96	13.70
Ch.&W. Ind.5	Sept., 1917	100	100⅝	4.70
Consu. Pow..6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅝	..
East. P.&L..5	Mar., 1916	97	98	..
Erie R. R...5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.80
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.40
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
Hocking Val.5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅝	102⅛	3.90
Louis. G.&L.6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mid. W. Util.6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Minne. G.El.6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	..
Mo. Pacific.6	June, 1916	90	93	..
Mon. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	6.50
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.77
N. Eng. Nav.6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅝	5.90
NY.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	2.00
Nor.States P.6	June, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.70
Penn. Co. ..4½	June, 15,'21	101⅝	102	4.10
Pub.Ser.Corp., N. J 5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un.Met.Ctg.5	Feb., 1919	98⅞	99¼	5.10
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101¼	3.87
Sulzberg'r&S.6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt..6	Feb., 1926	106⅝	107⅛	5.00
U.S.Pub.Ser..6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit..6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅝	1.80
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	101	101⅝	4.30
West. P. e. t..6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	..
W.V. Tr.&E.6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Win. El. Ry.6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅛	101	..
W. S. G.&E..6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Westing. El..5	Oct., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.95
Win.Rptg.A..5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00

*To be called June, 1916, at 100¼ for 1917, 101 for 1918.
†To be called May, 1916, at 101.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sep., 1916.......	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
6s —Sep., 1917.......	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965.......	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
4½s—Mar., 1963.......	107	107⅝	107	107⅝
4½s—Nov., 1957.......	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝	107⅛
4½s—May, 1957.......	106⅝	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1917.......	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s—May, 1917.......	101	..	101	..
4¼s—Mar., 1964.......	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1962.......	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Sep., 1960.......	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional 1930....	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s —May, 1959.......	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s —Nov., 1958.......	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s —May, 1957.......	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s —Nov., 1956.......	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s —Nov., 1955.......	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s —Nov., 1936.......	98⅝	..	98⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955.......	88¼	..	88¼	..
3½s—Nov., 1954.......	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
3½s—May, 1954.......	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞

NEW CLASH CROPS UP IN ROCK ISLAND FIGHT

David R. Francis Resents Charles A. Peabody's Accusation of Neglect of Duty.

CALLS OTHER DISCOURTEOUS

Ex-Governor of Missouri Said to be Disqualified to Act as Trustee Under the Mortgage.

Recent developments in the affairs of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway have brought about a clash between David R. Francis, ex-Governor of Missouri and newly appointed Ambassador to Petrograd, and Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Francis is the co-Trustee under the Rock Island's first and refunding mortgage and Mr. Peabody is Chairman of the Protective Committee which was formed some months ago to protect the interests of the holders of the bonds issued under this mortgage. It appears from correspondence which recently passed between the two men that they are at odds over the Rock Island tangle, and that Mr. Francis, the co-Trustee, is also at variance with the Central Trust Company, which is the Trustee for the refunding mortgage.

On March 6 Mr. Peabody sent a telegram to Mr. Francis in St. Louis asking him why he had failed, as co-trustee under the mortgage, to be present at the March 3 proceedings before Judge Carpenter of the Federal District Court in Chicago, where a matter of importance affecting this mortgage was under review. Mr. Peabody suggested that Mr. Francis should definitely announce whether he expected the bondholders to proceed with their plans without him. He urged Mr. Francis to make his position clear.

Ex-Governor Francis replied on March 8 in a letter in which he said that, while he had not been present in court on March 3, he had subsequently had a talk with Judge Carpenter by arrangement. He had urged the payment of the April 1 interest on the Rock Island refunding bonds, he said, but had objected to the payment of the March 15 interest on the Rock Island debenture bonds. He was opposed to the plan of the Peabody Committee to foreclose under the mortgage, he said, and intimated that an effort was under way to get the property cheaply on a forced sale. Mr. Francis was very optimistic of the future of the Rock Island, and argued that the refunding bonds were amply protected. At the end of his letter he accused Mr. Peabody of discourtesy toward him.

Mr. Francis's Letter Quoted.

The letter says in part:

I feel convinced that the interest of the first and refunding mortgage bondholders is not only not in jeopardy, but is being protected more and more securely from month to month or from week to week. It would probably result in or accrue to my personal interest to have a foreclosure of this mortgage, but that is no reason for my becoming a party to a plan which would be open to the charge of being formulated for the purpose of procuring possession and ownership of the property for much less than it is really worth, and to the exclusion and great injury of the holders of junior securities, as well as to the stockholders themselves who own the equity in the property, which equity, in my judgment, is very large.

It ought to be unnecessary for me to state that I have in no sense neglected this trust, but have been persistently and conspicuously active in the discharge of my duty. I have no intention of abdicating my trust at such a crisis as the present.

Mr. Peabody replied to the letter on March 10. He denied that he had been discourteous but said that it was time to talk plainly and to the point. The absence of Mr. Francis from court on March 3, he said, constituted a failure to perform a duty imposed upon him as a trustee under the mortgage.

"We cannot regard your account of what you chose to do as evidencing an adequate representation or protection of the interest of the bondholders," wrote Mr. Peabody.

Mr. Peabody again stated the position of his committee on the question of issuing receivers' certificates to pay junior liens. The security holders should be informed of the real situation, he said, rather than be "lulled into a false sense of security by making payments which the financial condition of the receivership did not warrant."

Says Francis Holds Junior Securities.

The startling part of Mr. Peabody's letter was to the effect that Mr. Francis was disqualified to act as trustee under the mortgage. He cited several reasons, among them that Mr. Francis was personally a holder and representative of a large amount of junior securities. He referred particularly to Series B, receivers' certificates, which were issued to pay the interest due on the debentures last July. Of these, according to the letter, Mr. Francis held a "substantial amount." There are $500,000 outstanding. A part of the letter follows:

It is the one opinion of our committee that foreclosure proceedings should be promptly instituted in order to protect and conserve the interests of the holders of the first and refunding bonds. There has been and is no purpose on the part of the committee to deprive the holders of the junior securities of every reasonable opportunity to take such steps as they may deem necessary to protect their interests in the property. I note that you decline to become a party to any proceedings which have in view the wishes of the committee, and we shall proceed accordingly.

I may state to you in advance that the committee, holding more than 20 per cent. of the outstanding issues of these bonds, has resolved to request the trustees to institute proceedings for foreclosure of this mortgage. We are aware of the fact, in addition to the position outlined in your letter, that you are a holder and representative of a large amount of junior securities. If we may be permitted to say so, this fact not only disqualifies you from acting as trustee, but ought to move you in fairness to the bonds which you are bound to protect to align yourself frankly on the side of your interest and of the views which you entertain, and by resigning as trustee relieve the situation from the obstruction and embarrassment occasioned by your action and position.

As you know, this is the course which has been usually pursued by other trustees similarly situated.

If I construe your letter correctly, you are neither in a position nor disposed to act for and represent the bondholders with that degree of freedom from adverse interest and with an energetic disposition actively and solely to enforce their interests which it is the self-evident duty of a trustee to exercise.

The Peabody-Francis controversy was followed with a great deal of interest yesterday in the financial district. It portends a big legal fight, it is believed. The Amster stockholding faction was particularly pleased with the developments. The refusal of Mr. Francis to join in with the plan of the Peabody Committee, according to a member of the Amster Committee, would have a strong bearing on the fight. This member held to the view that the Peabody Committee did not dare to ask for a foreclosure.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of the New York Club, composed of employes of the Bank of New York, N. B. A., will give a dinner tonight at the Hotel Wallick with the bank officers as guests of honor. The dinner is being held at this time in celebration of the 132d anniversary of the bank.

Russell K. Johnson, recently with John Burnham & Co., has taken charge of the bond and unlisted stock department of Siegel & Co., 25 Broad Street.

E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering $50,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at 103 and interest.

C. E. Mitchell has been elected Vice President of the National City Company. Mr. Mitchell will withdraw from the firm of C. E. Mitchell & Co. to devote all his time to the National City Company's affairs.

Well, Roth & Co. of Cincinnati announce that their New York office is under the joint management of Harry Calvin, Sr., and Clarence L. Zeller.

Application will be made on Monday in the Federal District Court at Detroit to postpone the Pere Marquette foreclosure sale, which is set for April 15, to May 15. It is expected that a plan of reorganization will be presented to the court.

The hearing for foreclosure of the "Frisco" is set for March 28 in St. Louis.

The Directors of the new Kenefick Zinc Corporation yesterday declared an initial dividend of 10 cents a share on the common stock, payable March 30 to holders of stock on March 23.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction......	388	393
American Light & Traction pf....	112	115
Adirondack Electric Power.......	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	76	79
*American Gas & Electric.........	134	137
*American Gas & Electric pf......	50	51
American Gas Co.	120	122
American Power & Light.........	64	67
American Power & Light pf.......	86	88
American Public Utilities.........	45	47
American Public Utilities pf......	75	78
American Waterworks & Electric..	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric........	50	65
Atlantic Power & Light..........	92	95
Carolina Power & Light..........	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.......	100	103
Cities Service	135	138
Cities Service pf...............	80	81
Colorado Power	27	29
Colorado Power pf..............	98	102
Commonwealth P. R. & L.........	62	62½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.....	85½	86
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929.......	102	104
Consumers' Power (pf.) Me.......	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s......	96	98
Electric Bond Deposit pf........	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf........	100	..
Empire District Electric pf......	79	82
Federal Light & Traction.........	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	46	50
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946....	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf...	59	62
Northern States Power...........	52	55
Northern States Power pf........	92	95
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric...........	62½	62¾
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.....	91½	98
Pacific Gas & Electric (original).	92	94
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	27	30
Republic Ry & Light pf..........	71	74
Southern California Edison........	89	92
Southern California Edison pf....	103	106
Southwest Power & Light.........	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	30	33
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	12½	13½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51	54
Toledo Traction Light & Power...	19	21
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf...	45	50
United Light & Rys.............	51	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf......	75½	77½
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf...............	58	60

*Par value $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	51.00	53.00	..	53.00
Lead	7.87½	..	7.75	..
Spelter	18.25	..	..	17.50
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$210.00	..	$225.00	..
Aluminium	*57.00	60.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	107	10	0	106	0	0
Copper, futures	104	0	0	103	0	0
Tin, spot	195	10	0	195	0	0
Tin, futures	191	0	0	190	0	0
Spelter	93	0	0	92	0	0
Lead	35	10	0	35	0	0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Adventure	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
66	Ahmeek	101	101	101	101
125	Alaska	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
400	Algomah	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
20	Allouez	71	71	70½	70½
11,710	Amn. Zinc....	90	91⅝	89⅝	90⅝
75	Anaconda	88⅝	88⅝	87⅝	88
110	Arizona Coml.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Ashbed	25	25	25	25
1,170	Butte & Bal...	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
375	Butte & Sup...	94¼	94½	93¼	93½
491	Cal. & Ariz...	74	74	73	73
110	Centennial ...	17	18	17	18
110	Chino	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55⅝
840	Copper Range.	64⅞	65	64	65
1,070	Daly West.....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	East Butte....	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝
105	Granby	90⅝	91	90½	91
80	Hancock	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
17	Island Creek..	45⅝	46⅛	45⅝	46⅛
3	Do pf.......	90	90	90	90
220	Isle Royale....	29⅝	29⅝	29	29
115	Kerr Lake.....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Keweenaw	4	4	4	4
185	Lake	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10	La Salle......	14½	14½	14½	14½
60	Mass. Con.....	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
75	Miami	37¼	37¼	37	37
10	Michigan	2	2	2	2
235	Mohawk	100	100	99¾	100
160	New Arcadian	8⅝	8⅝	8	8
200	New Idria....	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
20	Nipissing	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
520	North Butte...	30	30⅛	29½	29½
200	North Lake....	1½	1½	1½	1½
175	Old Dom......	69	69	68⅝	68⅝
74	Osceola	99⅝	99⅝	98⅝	99¼
145	Pond Creek....	15	15	14	14
95	Quincy	95	95	94½	94½
50	Santa Fe.....	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
400	Shannon	10	10	10	10
100	South Lake....	7	7	7	7
1,400	South Utah....	35	35	30	35
30	St. Marys.....	72	72	71	71
300	Sup. & Boston	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
102	Superior	17	17	16½	16½
25	Tamarack	52	52	52	52
220	Trinity	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝
9,700	Tuolumne	25	50	25	38
1,845	U. S. Smelter.	68	68	67	67⅝
263	Do pf......	50⅝	51	50⅝	50⅝
560	Utah Apex.....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Utah Con......	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,325	Utah Metals..	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
50	Victoria	4	4	4	4
470	Winona	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
124	Wolverine	60½	60½	60	60½
10	Wyandotte	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Atchison pf...	100	100	100	100
26	Boston & Alb.	195½	195½	195	195
144	Boston El.....	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
100	Boston & Me..	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
10	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	105	105	105	105
55	Fitchburg pf..	78	78	78	78
80	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
800	New Haven...	67⅝	67⅝	67	67
41	West End....	66	66	65⅝	65⅝
20	West End pf..	83⅝	83⅝	83	83⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
78	Am. Ag.Ch. pf.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
100	Am. Loco....	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
10	Amoskeag	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
250	Am. Pneu Svc.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,279	Am. Sugar....	110⅝	112⅝	110⅝	112
129	Am. Sugar pf..	115⅝	115⅝	115	115⅝
1,227	Am. Tel. & T.	120⅝	120⅝	120¼	120⅝
1,120	A. G. & W. I.	32	33⅝	32	32⅝
2,432	A.G.& W.I.pf..	49⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50
75	C. P. & L. pf.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
30	E. Boston L'd.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
30	Edison	248⅝	248⅝	248	248⅝
350	Ga. Ry. & E.	127	127	125⅝	125⅝
44	Gen. Electric.	171	171	169⅝	169⅝
1,130	Mass. Gas....	84	85⅝	83⅝	85⅝
227	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	86⅝	86⅝
15	McElwain pf..	101	101	101	101
10	N. E. C. Yarn.	43	43	43	43
10	N. E. Tel.....	140	140	140	140
830	Nipe Bay.....	147	149	147	148
10	Pullman	163	163	162⅝	163
20	Reece Button..	16	16	16	16
15	Reece Folding.	4	4	4	4
64	Swift	130	131⅝	130	131⅝
70	Torrington ...	41	44	41	44
10	Torrington pf..	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
482	United Fruit..	148⅝	148⅝	147⅝	147⅝
2,594	Un. Shoe Mch.	54⅝	56⅝	54⅝	56⅝
602	U. S. Mach. pf	29⅝	29⅝	29	29⅝
680	U. S. Steel...	87	87	86⅝	86⅝
2	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117	117
490	Ventura Oil...	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
91	Western Union	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. T. & T.4½s.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
13,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
19,000	A.G.& W.I.5s..	79	79	78⅝	78⅝
2,000	C.B.& Q.jt.4s..	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	C. J. & S. Y.4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
6,000	K.C.C.& S.5s..	62	62	62	62
8,000	Swift 5s......	100	100	100	100
7,000	West'n Tel. 5s.	100	100⅝	100	100⅝

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Type Fdy.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
505	Balt. Tube	114	115⅝	114	115
474	Balt. Tube pf..	96	96⅝	96	96⅝
10	Cons. Coal	100	100	100	100
4	Cons. Power	107	107	107	107
5	Cons. Pow. pf..	109	109	109	109
490	Cosden	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅝
170	Cosden O. & G.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,320	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
112	Davidson Ch...	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
9	Fidelity & Dep.	184	184	184	184
500	Houston Oil...	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅝
10	Houston Oil pf..	62	62	62	62
8	Md. Casualty..	95	95	95	95
35	Marine Bank...	40	40	40	40
13	Mer. Trust	226	226	226	226
10	Mt. Ver. Mills..	12	12	12	12
35	Mt. V. Mills pf.	52	52	52	52
10	Norfolk Ry....	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
10	Penn. W. & P.	73	72	72	72
60	Poole Engineer.	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
200	Sapulpa	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
19	Sapulpa Prod..	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
500	Way. Oil & G.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. of B. 4s,'61.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Con. Coal 6s..	104	104	104	104
1,000	Elk. Corp. 6s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	F. & C. T. 5s.	101	101	101	101
10,000	M. & M. T.6s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	M. D. & S. 5s.	98	98	98	98
3,000	Mt. V. M.notes	98	98	98	98
3,000	Mil. ref. 4½s..	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
4,000	Nor. R. & L.5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	U.R.&El.inc.4s.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCK.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,132	Am. Ship.....	46⅝	47¼	46⅝	47¼
275	Am. Ship. pf..	88⅝	90	88⅝	90
146	Booth Fish. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
5	Chic. City & Conn. Ry. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
330	Chi. Pn. Tool.	77½	77½	75	75½
200	Edison	144	144½	144	144½
70	Diam. Match.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
40	Ill. Brick......	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
90	Lindsay Lt....	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
10	Mont.-Wd. pf..	115	115	115	115
50	Nat. Carbon....	180	180	180	180
5	Nat. Carb. pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½
140	Peo. Gas......	105	105	105	105
45	Pub. Service...	114½	114½	114½	114½
10	Pub. Serv. pf..	104	104	104	104
25	Quaker Oats..	330	330	330	330
5	Quaker O. pf..	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
5	Roofing pf....	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
45	Sears-Roe. pf..	177½	177½	177	177
175	Stew. Warner.	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
86	Swift & Co....	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝
140	Union Carbide.	175	176	175	176

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71
3,000	N. W. L. 5s....	88	88	88	88
6,000	Ogden Gas 5s..	96⅝	97¼	96⅝	97¼
13,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Gas	120	120	120	120
25	Am. Milling ..	7	7	7	7
5	Am. Rys	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
10	Am. Rys. pf...	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
200	Am. Locomo....	82	82	81⅝	81⅝
15	Buff. & Susq..	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
10	Buff. & Sus.pf.	59	59	59	59
10	Brill	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
350	Ches. & Ohio..	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝
10	Chino Copper..	55	55	55	55
48	Cambria Iron..	45	45	45	45
50	C., R. I. & P..	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	Col. Fuel & I.	50	50	50	50
8	Elec. Storage...	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝
25	Erie	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
350	Gen. Asphalt..	37⅝	38	37⅝	38
40	Ins. Co., N. A.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
95	Keyst's Tel. pf.	69	69	69	69
20	Kennecott Cop.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
885	L. Super. Corp.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10	Lehigh Nav ..	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
16	Leh. Val.Tr.pf.	44	44	44	44
1	Loose-Wiles ..	17	17	17	17
35	North. Central.	88	88	88	88
460	Penn. R. R....	57⅝	58	57⅝	57⅝
227	Penn. Steel pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
20	Phila. Co. pf..	44	44	44	44
267	Phila. Elec ...	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27⅝
101	Phila. R. T.t.c.	19	19⅝	18	19⅝
10	Phila. Trac ...	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
563	Reading	87⅝	89	87⅝	89
105	Tono. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
900	Tono. Mining..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
6	Union Traction	43	43⅝	43	43⅝
53	Unit. Gas Imp.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
3,685	U. S. Steel...	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝
230	Wm. Cramp ..	78	80	78	80
40	York Ry	11	11	11	11
200	York Ry. pf..	37	39	37	37

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,300	Am.G. & E. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
15,000	Baldwin Lo.5s.	105½	105½	105½	105½
800	Elec. & People's Trac. 4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
1,000	Harw'dElec.6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Int. Rys. 4s...	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
5,000	Leh. N.con.4½s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	Penn. con.4s,'48	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
7,000	Penn. gen.4½s.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2,000	Penn. & Md. Steel 6s	106	106	106	106
7,000	Phila.Co.con.5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
25,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	84	84	84	84
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	104	104	104	104
200	Phila. Elec. 5s.	103	103	103	103
1,000	Rdg.,Jer.Cen.4s	96	96	96	96
9,000	York Ry.1st 5s	95	95	94⅝	95

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. W. G. M...	47	47	47	47
25	Am. W. G. pf...	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
25	Consolidated Ice	5	5	5	5
55	Columbia G.&E.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
35	H. & W. pf....	102	102	102	102
85	Ind. Brewing pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
50	La Belle I. & S.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
87	Mfrs. L. & H.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
240	Nat. Fireproof'g	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Nat.Firep'f'g pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
225	Ohio Fuel.....	40	40	40	40
282	Ohio Fuel Oil..	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
94	Osage & Okla..	100	100	100	100
10	Pittsb'h Brew'g	5	5	5	5
840	Pittsburgh Coal	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
365	Pure Oil.......	19	19	19	19
65	Pittsb'h O. & G.	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,300	San Toy.......	20c.	20c.	19c.	19c.
150	Union S. & S..	118	118	117½	117½
41	Westingh. A. B.	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝
320	Westingh. Elec.	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	69
210	W.Penn. Ry. pf.	74	74	74	74

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,500	C.,D.&T.1st 5s.	103	103	103	103
6,000	Duquesne T. 5s	10	10	10	10

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	1¼	1½	Iron Blos..	1⅝	1⅝
Bay S G..	.19	.20	La Rose..	.60	.65
Bing M...	12⅝	13	Majestic...	.90	.92
Bohemia...	1	2¼	McK-Dar...	.40	.45
Begole ...	.60	1.00	Mex Met...	.50	.51
B & N Y..	3⅝	4	M of Am...	3	3¼
Butte & L.	.70	.71	New Balt...	3	3¼
Bost Ely..	.45	.50	N Cornelia	13⅝	13⅝
Bost & M.	.58	.59	Nev Doug..	.90	.92
Calaveras..	3	3¼	Old D r..	.50	.75
Chief C...	1½	1⅝	Ohio Cop..	.20	.25
Cons Cop..	1⅛	2	Oneco ...	1	1¼
Cons Ariz.	1⅛	1⅜	Onondaga..	1⅛	1½
Cortez ...	.70	.80	Pilot	10⅝	12⅝
Cr Res....	.40	.49	S W M...	1⅛	1⅜
Cal Corbin	.05	.06	Stew't M..	.32	.40
Cuban C...	8⅝	8⅞	Truro	.07	.10
Davis-Daly	2	2⅛	Tonop B..	4⅝	4⅝
E & B B..	2⅛	2⅝	Tonop Min	6⅝	6⅝
1st N Cop.	5⅝	6	U V Ext..	17⅝	18
G'field C..	.87	.92	U Pr Sh..	1⅛	1⅝
Houghton..	2	2⅛	Yukon G'd	2⅛	2½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Profit taking in volume imparted much spottiness to the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. At the same time that reactions were occurring in prices in some sections of the list there were fresh advances in other sections. Mexican Petroleum was one of the strong features late in the day, while earlier Crucible Steel was the leader.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
280	Allis-Chalm. ..	32	32½	31⅞	32¼
120	Am. B. Sugar.	73⅝	74¼	73⅝	73⅝
1,960	Am. Can......	64⅝	65¼	63⅝	63⅞
420	Am. Car & F..	73½	73¾	72	72⅝
2,270	Am. Locom...	82⅞	82⅞	80⅞	81
2,180	Am. Smelting.	102⅝	102⅞	101⅝	102¼
120	Am. Sugar....	112½	112½	112½	112½
250	Am. Zinc.....	91½	91½	90⅛	90½
960	Anaconda Cop.	88⅝	88⅝	87⅝	87⅞
3,840	Baldwin Loco.	112⅝	114⅝	112⅝	112⅝
210	Balt. & Ohio..	89⅝	90	89⅝	89⅝
10	Balt. & O. pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
10	B'klyn R. T..	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
10	Butte & Sup..	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
50	Calif. Petrol...	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
30	Can. Pacific..	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝
220	Cent. Leather.	55⅝	55⅝	55	55⅝
1,590	Ches. & Ohio..	63	65⅝	63	64⅝
110	C., R. I. & P.	18⅝	18⅝	18	18
70	Chino Copper..	55⅝	55⅝	55	55
2,490	Col. F. & I...	50	50⅝	47⅝	48⅝
20	Consol. Gas...	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝
70	Corn Products.	22½	22½	22⅛	22⅛
22,900	Crucible Steel.	95	99	94⅝	96⅝
220	Dist. Secur....	47⅝	47⅝	47	47
420	Erie	38⅝	38⅝	38	38⅝
20	Erie 1st pf....	54	54	54	54
30	Gen. Electric.	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝
30	Goodrich Co...	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
560	Gt. North. pf.	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
390	Inspir. Copper.	49	49	48	48⅝
220	Int. Mer. Mar.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
2,980	Int. M. M. pf.	71⅝	74⅝	71⅝	73⅝
90	Kan. City So..	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
450	Kenn. Copper..	57⅝	57⅝	57	57⅝
880	Lack. Steel....	82⅝	82⅝	81⅝	82⅝
120	Max. Motor....	65⅝	65⅝	64⅝	64⅝
8,780	Mexican Pet..	109⅝	114⅝	107⅝	113⅝
80	Miami Cop....	37	37	37	37
100	Nat. En. & St.	27¼	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝
10	Nat. Lead.....	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
40	Nevada Cons..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
290	N. Y. Central.	105⅝	106	105½	105⅝
60	Norf. & West.	122	122	122	122
20	Pr. Steel Car.	57	57	57	57
170	Ry. Steel Spr.	44	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
150	Ray Copper...	24½	24½	24⅛	24⅛
4,080	Reading	87⅝	89	87⅝	87⅝
520	Rep. I. & S...	54⅝	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝
180	Southern Pac.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
220	Studebaker ...	148	148⅝	147⅝	147⅝
50	Tenn. Copper..	58	58	58	58
60	Union Bag....	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
190	Union Pacific.	134	134⅝	134	134
100	United Fruit..	148⅝	148⅝	147⅝	147⅝
45	U. S. Ind. Alc.	156⅝	156⅝	156⅝	156⅝
70	U. S. Rubber.	54	54	53⅝	53⅝
8,950	U. S. Steel....	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝
220	Utah Copper..	82⅝	83	82⅝	82⅝
1,690	West'h. E.&M.	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝
72,265					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
500	C. O. D.......	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
300	Con. Virginia	.12	.12	.12	.12
500	Elkton	.33	.33	.33	.33
200	Iron Blossom.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
200	Jumbo Ext....	.80	.80	.80	.80
1,000	Kewanas	.15	.15	.15	.15
1,200	Midway	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Montana	.26	.27	.26	.27
3,700	Rescue Eula.	.31	.34	.31	.32½
9,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
1st week March	$60,015	$47,036	$12,979
July 1-Mar. 7.	2,120,007	1,832,866	287,141

Western Maryland:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
2d week March	188,812	168,386	20,425
July 1-Mar. 14.	7,442,226	5,788,031	1,654,195

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	682,833	337,229	502,978
Net	253,149	236,658	140,877
8 mos. gross.....	5,778,799	3,518,203	5,525,931
Net	2,229,615	867,678	1,724,514

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO. and its subsidiaries, Yadkin River Power Co. and Asheville Power & Light Co., for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross earnings.	1,363,693	1,284,985	1,121,849
Exp. and taxes	673,731	673,589	573,579
Net earnings...	689,962	611,396	548,270
Int. on bonds..	361,300	345,958	322,453
Other int. and dis.	51,215	46,590	49,515
Surplus	277,447	218,848	176,302
Preferred div...	91,591	86,384	79,595
Balance	185,856	132,464	96,707

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT for February—

	1916.	% Gain Over 1915.
Gross	$1,362,995	19.43
Net earnings......	725,358	18.73
Surplus after charges.....	245,255	33.20
Balance after pf. divs.....	165,255	58.70
Two mos. gross....	2,770,547	16.23
Net earnings......	1,478,333	16.67
Surplus after charges.....	514,939	24.18
Balance after pf. divs.....	354,939	39.37
Twelve mos. gross....	14,977,054	6.72
Net earnings......	7,836,647	7.41
Surplus after charges.....	2,395,844	6.17
Balance after pf. divs.....	1,435,844	10.74

CONSUMERS POWER OF MICHIGAN for February—

	1916.	% Gain Over 1915.
Gross	386,734	24.43
Net earnings......	257,149	19.22
Surplus after charges.....	156,978	30.38
Balance after pf. divs.....	121,103	39.36
Two mos. gross....	786,392	22.93
Net earnings......	531,357	19.63
Surplus after charges.....	330,039	30.55
Balance after pf. divs.....	258,289	39.02
Twelve mos. gross....	4,048,729	17.58
Net earnings......	2,677,292	18.21
Surplus after charges.....	1,492,235	31.76
Balance after pf. divs.....	1,083,110	41.86

NEW IDRIA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Net sales.....	405,991	223,405	182,586
Quicksilver on hand	98,850	73,200	25,650
Total	504,841	296,605	208,236
Exp., int., &c.	345,812	341,615	4,197
Net profit.....	159,029	*45,010	204,039
Dividends	150,000	10,000	140,000
Surplus	9,029	*55,010	64,039

*Deficit.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross sales....	63,852,469	66,408,484	77,532,860
Other income..	1,147,961	948,509	720,556
Total income..	65,000,430	67,356,993	78,253,416
Mfg. costs, expense, &c...	60,733,653	63,323,526	71,689,555
Net earnings..	4,266,777	4,033,467	6,563,861
Charges	789,664	862,507	892,166
Surplus	3,477,113	3,170,960	5,671,695
Dividends	1,609,500	1,500,000	1,500,000
Reserve	650,000	500,000	2,500,000
Surplus	1,217,213	1,170,960	1,671,695

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Atlantic Refining ...	660	670	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line...	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.....	740	750	740	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	320	325	325	330
Crescent Pipe Line...	42	45	42	45
Cumberland P. L.....	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line....	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	138	135	138
Galena Signal Oil....	153	156	153	156
Illinois Pipe Line...	184	186	184	186
Indiana P. L........	106	108	106	108
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	12⅝	13¼	11⅝	12¼
National Transit....	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit.......	195	200	195	200
Northern P. L.......	103	105	103	105
Ohio Oil	238	240	238	240
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	62	65	62	65
Pierce Oil	15⅝	16	14⅝	15¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas....	425	430	427	430
Prairie Pipe Line....	234	236	233	235
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line...	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil......	360	365	360	365
So. W. Penn	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal....	254	256	255	257
Stand. Oil of Ind....	548	552	548	552
Stand. Oil of Kan....	460	470	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb....	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J....	523	525	523	525
Stand. Oil of N. Y....	213	215	213	215
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	535	545	535	545
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	223	226	223	226
Washington Oil	42	48	42	48

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Occidental Con...	.75
Andes	.05	Ophir	.17
Best & Belcher..	.03	Overman	.04
Bullion	.01	Savage	.05
Caledonia	.30	Seg. Belcher	.02
Challenge Con.....	.06	Sierra Nevada	.27
Con. Cal. & Va....	.12	Union Con........	.41
Gould & Curry.....	.02	Utah Con.........	.01
Hale & Norcross...	.01	Jacket Con........	.10
Mexican	.16		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.07	Florence	.37
Midway	.18	G'field Consol....	.87
Mizpah Exten......	.18	G'field Kewanas..	.13
Montana	.23	G'field Merger....	.11
North Star	.15	Jumbo Exten......	.80
Rescue	.33	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten.....	4.50	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Nevada...	6.50	Spearhead	.06
West End	.89	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim............	1.42½
Atlanta	.16	Nevada Hills	.20
Booth	.31	Nevada Packard....	.32
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines....	.62
Comb. Fraction....	.06	Round Mountain....	.58
		White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10¼	10⅝	Isabella ...	22	23
Elkton	30½	31	Jackpot ...	6½	8
El Paso....	81	89	McKinney..	45	48
Findlay ...	..	5½	Portland ...	182	184½
Golden C..	205	206½	Vindicator.	230	236
Gold Dol...	2¼	3	Rav. B. H...	..	2½
Gold Sov..	4⅝	5			

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads....	78.72	78.12	78.41	+ .17
25 industrials.	102.67	101.09	101.73	− .09
50 stocks.......	90.19	89.65	90.07	+ .04

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 17......	90.19	89.65	90.07	+ .04
March 16......	90.19	89.43	90.03	+ .48
March 15......	90.25	89.12	89.55	− .51
March 14......	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13......	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11......	87.26	86.76	86.96	+ .01
March 10......	87.57	86.31	86.95	+ .25
March 9......	87.05	86.06	86.70	+ .70
March 8......	86.21	85.42	86.00	− .13
March 7......	86.77	85.82	86.13	− .23
March 6......	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.29

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	90.07
1915........	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914........	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.26
1913........	74.52	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912........	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916...	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	90.07
1915...	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914...	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913...	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912...	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. '	78.22
1911...	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

HEAVY DRY GOODS SALES.

Customers Are in the Market in Great Numbers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week shows a very large increase over the same period a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are continuing in heavier volume. Customers have been in the market in greater numbers.

"Collections are normal. The cotton and silk markets are strong and prices are advancing."

Sells U. S. Bonds to Reserve Bank.

The National Bank of Commerce has sold $1,800,000 of its United States Government 2 per cent. bonds, used to secure circulation, to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in response to its recent offer to take up to $5,000,000 of this issue at par and interest. A number of other smaller tenders were made. The National Bank of Commerce held at one time $13,000,000 of Government bonds, but its statement of March 7 showed only $1,965,000.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Citizens Central National Bank
of New York

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 7, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$27,110,474.99	
Total loans............		$27,110,474.99
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured	$416.29	
		416.29
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)......		1,655,100.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.........		480,176.25
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock........		23,500.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank...	$243,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	121,500.00	
		121,500.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank.........		2,261,318.71
Net amount due from banks and bankers........		935,965.10
Exchanges for clearing house..		1,306,821.10
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank........		155,502.93
Outside checks and other cash items.	$123,968.50	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	5,260.84	
		129,229.34
Notes of other national banks..		53,000.00
Federal Reserve notes.........		10,000.00
Coin and certificates..........		2,773,661.50
Legal-tender notes............		204,578.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		100,755.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		199,318.08
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only		32,537.05
Total		$37,550,854.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in...........		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund..............		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits.	$949,734.84	
Reserved for taxes	11,000.00	
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted..	200,000.00	
	$1,160,734.84	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid..	148,106.66	
		$1,012,628.18
Circulating notes outstanding..		1,643,297.50
Due to banks and bankers......		8,505,721.57
Dividends unpaid..............		148.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		20,661,613.55
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.........		47,000.15
Certified checks..........		139,361.37
Cashier's checks outstanding..		110,989.37
Total demand deposits	$20,958,964.44	
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit........		27,000.00
Other time deposits...........		1,117,500.00
Total of time deposits	$1,144,500.00	
Letters of credit..............		199,318.08
Acceptances based on imports and exports..............		36,276.57
Total		$37,550,854.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of March, 1916.
WM. V. A. POE,
Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
OTTO L. DOMMERICH,
ROBT. B. HIRSCH, } Directors.
GARRARD COMLY,

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

A quarterly dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1916. Transfer books will be closed from the twenty-second to the thirty-first instant, both inclusive.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice Pres. & Cashier
NEW YORK, MARCH 17, 1916.

Kenefick Zinc Corporation
115 Broadway, New York City.

Notice is hereby given that an initial dividend of ten cents ($.10) per share has been this day declared by the Board of Directors on the common without nominal or par value capital stock of Kenefick Zinc Corporation, payable March 30th to holders of record March 23rd.

Transfer books close at 3 P. M. March 23rd and reopen at 10 A. M. March 31st.
ARTHUR DAY, Treasurer.
New York, March 17th, 1916.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
Common Stock Dividend No. 24.
New York, March 13, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, Payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business March 18, 1916.
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

NEW IDRIA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY
Boston, March 16, 1916.

The Directors of the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company have this day declared dividend No. 126, of $1.00 per share, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at close of business March 20, 1916. Transfer books do not close.
W. B. BUCKMINSTER, Treasurer.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, March 15, 1916.

A dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable May 1, 1916, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 6, 1916.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, March 8, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared upon the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1916.
MANUEL E. RIONDA, Assistant Treasurer.

The B. F. Goodrich Company.
Akron, O., March 8th, 1916.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of One per cent. (1%) on the Common Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable May 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record May 4th, 1916.
W. A. MEANS, Treasurer.

THE WHITE MOTOR COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1916.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid April 8, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1916.
OTTO MILLER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTERN POWER CORPORATION

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the preferred stock, payable April 15, 1916, to holders of record at the close of business March 31st.
H. P. WILSON, Secretary.
New York, March 17, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 4, 1916, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
W. T. MARSH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DIStrict of Columbia, March 11, 1916. Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 3, 1916, for Heating, Plumbing and Electric Work for the Powell School Building No. 157, located in Square No. 2674, on School Street, opposite Lamont Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 14, 1916, for such printing and material, except paper as may be required at Headquarters, Eastern Department, during year ending June 30, 1917. Successful bidder will be required to furnish plant. Bids will be received for work to be done on Governors Island in building furnished by the U. S., rent free, or for doing the work at bidder's shop. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for printing" and addressed to Department Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DIStrict, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y. Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Coenties Reef, East River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., April 14, 1916, and then opened. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPage.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., March 23, 1916, for furnishing at this Depot, Cords, hat; Drawers, Canton flannel and jean; Mattresses; Undershirts, cotton. Information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL, MINERAL OIL, and Kindling Wood.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., April 18, 1916, and then opened, for furnishing coal, mineral oil, and kindling wood during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. Further information on application.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 18, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon April 18, 1916, for furnishing forage, straw, soft wood, smithing coal, gasoline, and mineral oil required here during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

OPPENHEIMER, FRANC & LANGSDORF.
The copartnership of OPPENHEIMER, FRANC & LANGSDORF, heretofore carried on at 23 East 26th St., New York City, and composed of the undersigned, has this day been dissolved.

Mr. DAVID OPPENHEIMER retires from the firm.

All debts and liabilities will be paid by Messrs. FRANC and LANGSDORF, to whom all payments due the firm should be made at the above address.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1916.
(Signed.) DAVID OPPENHEIMER,
SIDNEY FRANC,
JESSE LANGSDORF.

COTTON DECLINES IN A DULL MARKET

Only Buying in Evidence Apparently Prompted by the Southern Spot Situation.

RUMOR OF SEA FREIGHT CUT

Savannah Wires of Nominal Spot Quotations and Lower Price in the Interior.

Although cotton exhibited a fairly steady undertone yesterday there was enough selling in a dull market to send prices down 8 to 9 points. Buying appeared to be prompted chiefly by the strong spot situation in the South. The week-end figures, however, were less bullish than expected, and in addition to this there were some wires from Texas which said that the edge was off the spot demand and it looked as if buyers both for domestic and export account had been fairly well supplied.

An Alabama spot firm wired: "Good spot demand continues. All offerings readily taken on basis compared with contracts higher than any time this season. Stocks are in strong hands and we expect no pressure to sell at any time. We expect a small increase in acreage, but a large decrease in fertilizers both in quantity and quality."

There appears to be some doubt as to whether Thursday's report that 30,000 bales of freight room had been booked at Galveston for Liverpool at the rate of $2.50 was new business. It is believed that there has been no freight business at a lower rate than $2.85 per hundred. New Orleans wired that ocean freight room from that port to Liverpool was quoted at $2.50 per hundred pounds, a decline of 25 cents per hundred from the last reported rate.

In the afternoon a Savannah wire said that spot quotations were nominal, while the interior was ⅜ lower. There was no change in the quotations of the larger Southern markets.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the into-sight for the week was 195,106 bales, against 300,400 last year. The total for the season is 10,201,000 bales, against 12,736,000 last year. Spinners' takings for the week are 318,505 bales, against 443,636 last year. Total for the season is 9,348,000 bales, against 8,843,000 last year.

Yesterday morning the Census Bureau issued a report placing the amount of linters obtained from the crop at 881,000 bales, against 832,000 bales last year. This is a record amount of linters obtained from the cleaning of cottonseed at the cotton oil mills, in spite of the fact that the present crop is 5,600,000 bales smaller than that of the season before. The Census Bureau will report on the total amount of cotton ginned from the crop of 1915-16 at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Mobile, 6 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline; middling, 11.95c. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.88	11.76	11.78@11.80	11.84@11.87
May	12.00	11.89	11.92@11.93	11.99@12.00
July	12.18	12.07	12.09@12.10	12.18@12.19
Oct.	12.30	12.18	12.20@12.21	12.30@12.31
Dec.	12.45	12.35	12.35@12.36	12.46@12.47
Jan.	12.50	12.40	12.40@12.41	12.52@12.53

Total port receipts, 13,310 bales; last week, 25,521; last year, 44,939.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	3,287	6,995	7,966
Galveston	3,425	4,029	9,839
Mobile	86	904	978
Charleston	433	144	3,499
Savannah	689	709	6,357
Wilmington	176	178	4,937
Norfolk	932	963	3,739
INTERIOR RECEIPTS.			
Augusta	622	390	929
Memphis	369	1,205	4,263
St. Louis	575	1,567	4,142
Houston	2,832	2,339	10,444

Exports, 7,367 bales; total thus far this season, 3,758,785; total last season, 6,155,118.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.
Middling.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
5,132	Galveston	12.35	290,640	394,091
1,905	New Orleans	11.94	373,856	380,833
250	Mobile	11.69	21,962	42,697
1,070	Savannah	12.00	163,804	204,453
—	Charleston	11⅝	69,212	93,373
—	Wilmington	11⅝	45,474	56,715
696	Norfolk	11.81	105,920	87,350
1,668	Augusta	11.75	148,755	135,685
8,500	Memphis	11.88	199,865	212,959
—	St. Louis	12.00	19,640	37,328
1,233	Houston	12.25	135,407	160,801

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance at 7.87d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 16,000 bales, including American, 1,000. Market closed steady.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Thirty-four corporations, having aggregate capital stock of $1,669,000, were chartered today. They include:

Gerritsen Estates, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction managerial, $600,000; J. H. Keim, M. Langstaff, J. Myers, 25 Broad St.

American Arts and Industries Association, Inc., design, fashion articles, advertising, glass making, decorating $350,000; P. L. Woodward, C. K. Pallen, W. L. Barnum, 115 Broadway.

R. E. D. Engine Co., Inc., motors, engines, machinery, aerial devices, hydroplanes, motor boats, motor cars, $300,000; G. Gordon, E. E. Basquin, E. A. Ford, 510 Sixth Av.

Furnace Specialties Co., Inc., furnaces, oil, gas, electric appliances, earthenware, terra cotta, ceramics, $100,000; L. N. and G. Vanse, E. Powers, 15 Broad St.

The Tort Coprn., commission, selling agents, personal property, advertising, $50,000; L. D. Brandon, A. Piza, Jr., R. C. Tort, 80 Wall St.

Tourist Garage Inc., Buffalo, motors, engines, cars, vehicles, boats, machines, appliances, $25,000; E. C. Schlenker E. L. Falk, C. L. Davis, Buffalo.

The Tropical Shipping and Trading Co., Inc., precious woods, vegetable ivory, rubber, minerals, ores, $40,000; W. A. Black, O. Corliss, A. Cairns, 4,111 Ferriss St., Woodhaven.

Strand Theatre Coprn. of Ithaca, theatres, opera houses, places of amusement, motion pictures, $40,000; W. Driscoll, F. E. Bates, W. A. Dillon, Cortland.

Best & Co. of Niagara Falls, N. Y., Inc., jewelry, optical goods, novelties, $20,000; S. Abramson, E. Bestman, M. J. Best, Third and Jefferson Sts., Niagara Falls.

Empire Operating Co., Inc., Syracuse, confections, fruit, non-alcoholic beverages, machinery, $25,000; J. M. Meatyard, E. C. Murray, B. G. Ayling, 505 Comstock Av., Syracuse.

The Francis Bowen Corp., transportation, navigation, ocean commerce, $10,000; B. M. Langstaff, T. Achenbach, J. Myers, 25 Broad St.

Consolidated Barge Corp., broken, crushed stone, brick, sand, cement, ice, ship brokers, trucking, $10,000; G. Read, R. M. Falconer, A. S. Pawling, 17 Battery Place.

Herman & Herman, chemicals, dyestuffs, begin business with $11,000; F. J. Byrne, B. L. Karliner, L. Herman, 39 Claremont Av., New York.

Hickok Music Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, musical instruments, talking machines, $10,000; J. M. Wickes, J. E. Easman, C. H. Hickok, Poughkeepsie.

The V. V. Sales Co., Inc., musical instruments, cameras, motion picture machines, $10,000; G. Hafer, Jr., A. C. Denniston, A. T. Enos, Englewood, N. J.

The Bartlett-Yates Insulation Co., Inc., electricians, electric, mechanical engineers, $10,000; J. S. Yates, B. L. and H. N. Bartlett, 312 Park St., Westfield, N. J.

Bolt & Co., Inc., diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, $10,000; C. S. Rosenschein, B. and M. Hirschberg, 450 Riverside Drive.

J. Scheman Co., Inc., hardware, machinery, electric supply, $5,000; J. Scheman, B. H. Monneuse, H. Goldberg, 1,532 Minford Place, Bronx.

Cuban and American Express Co., Inc., transfer, forwarding, storage, livery collection agency, commission, $10,000; J. Schmitt, F. S. Rollo, J. A. Martin, 1,103 Greene Av, Brooklyn.

Lazer and Kaplan, Inc., merchandise, iron, steel construction for buildings, $6,000; G. Schneff, C. Kaplan, J. Lazere, 509 Union Av., Bronx.

The Kalfa Realty Corpn., realty, development, $5,000; M. J. Weinman, H. and J. Falk, 105 West 68th St.

79th Street Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, contracting, $5,000; P. Heister, F. Schmidt, F. C. J. Seeth, 2,408 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Greene and Marshall, Inc., Westbury, bridge construction, excavation, subterranean work, sewage disposal plants, $5,000; L. E. and W. H. Greene, C. B. Marshall, Westbury.

Authorization: Eagle Ottawa Leather Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., leather, tanning, $2,000,000. Representative, E. W. Worsdell, 74 Gold St., New York.

Capital increases: Western Feather Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; C. M. Dorensen Co., Inc., Manhattan, $4,000 to $30,000; Bronx Roofing and Waterproofing Co., $2,000 to $4,000; O. K. Standard Egg Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000; Cuba Knife Co., Inc., Cuba, $25,000 to $50,000; The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., Manhattan, $400,000 to $700,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Benefico Coral Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 17.—Charters filed:

United States Piano Corporation, Newark, N. J., to deal in and manufacture pianos, $10,000; J. R. Turner, H. A. Black, L. T. Gunther, Newark.

United States Piano Corporation, Jersey City, to deal in and manufacture pianos, $10,000; L. T. Gunther, H. A. Black, John R. Turner.

Swedesboro Realty Company, Swedesboro, real estate, $25,000; H. C. Lawrence, William C. Kirby, Charles S. Ware, Swedesboro.

Zaphon Company Newtune Township, Monmouth County, to deal in metal goods, $50,000; Adolph G. Dittmar, Brooklyn; Peter F. Dodd, Frances A. Kane, Asbury Park.

Franklin Construction Company, Newark, construction, $100,000; Salvatore Nesto, Frank Grecco, Vincent J. Casdale, Newark.

Haddonfield Rural Telephone Company, Springdale, telephone operations, $2,000; Edward J. Dougherty, Edwin Ballinger, Charles D. Ballinger, Marlton.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, DEL., March 17.—Charter filed here:

Pan American Engineering Corporation, New York, $1,000,000; to carry on the business of mechanical engineering, &c.; W. Elmer Seaman, Jersey City; Arthur C. Judd, Mountain Lake, N. J.; Lester L. Silverman, New York.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was weak and lower, closing with net losses of 2½@3⅝c. The crop news, which caused the upturn on Wednesday and Thursday, appeared to have lost its influence for the time being at least, and the attention of the trade was centred on conditions abroad. In the local cash market premiums on American grades were well maintained, but Manitobas were lower. No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.27; No. 2 hard, $1.22; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.33, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.41, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.16¼	1.19⅝	1.65¾
July	..	..	1.09¼	1.12⅝	1.32⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.10⅝	1.08	1.08	1.11⅝	1.56
July	1.08⅝	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.09⅝	1.23⅝
September	1.07½	1.05½	1.05½	1.08	1.10⅝

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of weakness abroad and the decline in wheat, and at the close of the day values were at the lowest of the session, with net losses of ¾ to 1¾c. The movement at the interior was not particularly heavy, although receipts continued to run ahead of last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	76⅝	75¼	75¼	76⅝	74⅛
July	77¼	76⅛	76½	77¼	76½
September	77⅛	76½	76½	77¼	..

OATS.

The oats market was weak and lower under liquidation prompted by the decline in other grains and owing to indifferent cash and export demand. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 51c; No. 3 white, 50c to 50½c; No. 4 white, 49c to 49½c; fancy clipped white, 51c to 52c; ordinary clipped white, 48c to 50c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45½	44½	44⅝	45⅝	60⅜
July	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛	44⅛	55

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and irregular. Lard was comparatively firm and closed with gains of 10 points, while both ribs and pork were under more or less pressure and closed below the previous close. The hog market was easier. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000, estimated for Saturday 15,000; Kansas City received 3,000, and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.20	11.05	11.15	11.05	10.42
July	11.47	11.30	11.40	11.30	10.70
Ribs—					
May	12.00	11.65	11.80	11.97	10.05
July	12.22	11.87	12.02	12.20	10.37
Pork—					
May	22.97	22.62	22.80	22.92	17.60
July	22.60	22.40	22.45	22.80	18.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

New high records for the season were again established in the market for cottonseed oil yesterday, and final quotations were only slightly below the highest, with net gains of 8 to 17 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	10.50@....	10.48
March	....	....	10.52@10.70	10.49
April	10.66	10.65	10.64@10.68	10.57
May	10.70	10.59	10.6 @10.69	10.55
June	....	....	10.62@10.65	10.47
July	10.64	10.52	10.63@10.65	10.50
August	10.65	10.55	10.62@10.64	10.49
September	10.53	10.43	10.51@10.52	10.37
October	9.63	9.48	9.61@ 9.64	9.44

COFFEE.

The upward tendency noticed in the coffee market during the last week was checked yesterday by reports from London that Brazil had seized forty-four German vessels which had been interned in Brazilian waters since the beginning of the war. This report lacked official confirmation, but it was thought here that if it should prove true there would be more tonnage available for the transportation of coffee to the United States, and consequently longs were nervous and sold freely. Prices were weak from the start, and at the close of the day showed net losses of 15 to 17 points. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅝c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.88@7.90	8.04
April	..	..	7.93@7.95	8.09
May	8.08	7.95	7.98@8.00	8.14
June	8.10	8.10	8.02@8.04	8.18
July	8.15	8.07	8.06@8.08	8.23
August	..	..	8.10@8.12	8.26
September	8.19	8.10	8.14@8.15	8.29
October	..	..	8.17@8.19	8.32
November	..	..	8.20@8.22	8.35
December	8.28	8.22	8.23@8.25	8.39
January	..	..	8.27@8.29	8.43
February	..	..	8.31@8.33	8.47

SUGAR.

After opening steady, 2 points lower to 4 points higher, futures became feverish and irregular, and under heavy realizing at midday prices declined 10 to 15 points. Continued strength in raw and refined sugar caused fresh trade buying later in the afternoon, and prices rallied several points, but again eased off at the close, being 2 to 15 points net lower, with sales for the day 11,050 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.74@4.77	4.85
April	4.80	4.80	4.78@4.81	4.88
May	4.96	4.85	4.82@4.83	4.94
June	4.99	4.85	4.83@4.86	4.98
July	5.00	4.85	4.86@4.88	5.00
August	..	..	4.89@4.91	5.03
September	5.05	4.91	4.92@4.94	5.06
October	5.05	5.05	4.92@4.94	5.06
November	..	..	4.78@4.76	4.75
December	4.70	4.65	4.60@4.65	4.66
January	..	..	..@ ..	4.50
February	..	..	..@ ..	4.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,089 packages. Supplies of most grades were short of current requirements and prices were advanced another ½c all along the line. On 'Change 225 tubs creamery extras sold at 37½@38c; 50 tubs, 93 score, at 30c. The street price was 38c for extras, and anything useful brought 36@37c. Storage creamery sympathized in the improvement, and there were occasional sales at 34½@35c for fancy quality. Renovated up another ½c, and ladles and packing stock are very strong; creamery, extras, (92 score,) 37½@38c; higher scoring, 38½@39c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 33@35½c; thirds, 31@32½c. Creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 34c; higher scoring, 34½@35c; firsts, 32½@33½c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds, 29@30c; State dairy, finest, 36½@37c; good to prime, 34@36c; common to fair, 28@33c; renovated, extras, 28@28½c; firsts, 26½@27½c; lower grades, 23@26c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 24c; lower grades, 22½@23½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 23½c; No. 2, 23c; loker grades, 21@22½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,634 cases. The quieter trading Thursday led to some accumulation of stock. A number of lots were carried over in first hands, and with a continued quiet trade, offerings appear to be more than can be promptly sold and prices are showing a decline of fully 1c on most grades, the market closing with an uneven tone and some weakness. Nearby white eggs are still dull, and with considerable accumulation in first hands, prices are being further shaded in the effort to open wider outlets. Duck eggs easier and values somewhat unsettled. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23½c; extra firsts, 22c; firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20c; No. 2, 18@19c; checks, fair to choice, 16@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27c; ordinary to good, 25@26c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@26c; small whites, 24@25c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 23@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21½@22½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 37@38c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Western and prime Southern, 32@34c; common to fair, Southern, 30@31c.

ANOTHER ROMANCE IN STEEL BUSINESS

Gulf States Company Will Apply to List $11,000,000 Stock on New York Exchange.

HAS FAILED THREE TIMES

Earnings for February, 1916, Exceed Those for Entire Year 1914—Only One War Order.

Application will be made shortly to list on the New York Stock Exchange $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred, $4,000,000 6 per cent. non-cumulative second preferred, and $5,000,000 common stock of the Gulf States Steel Company, the successor to the old Southern Iron and Steel Company. This announcement, which was made yesterday by a Director of the company, brings to light another steel romance which has resulted from the revival of the steel business since the beginning of the war.

The old Southern Iron and Steel Company tried three different times to earn a living, but it failed each time and went through three receiverships. Times were dull when the last receivership was lifted in December, 1913, and a drastic reorganization which wiped out every bit of bonded indebtedness was approved by the security holders as the only way out of a bad situation. The old bondholders took only a pittance of new stock for their bonds, and even this stock had little value at the time. The capitalization was reduced from $28,000,000 to $11,000,000, and all fixed charges were wiped out. The new company was named the Gulf States Steel Company.

In 1914 the prosperity wave started, and the new company began to make money on steel and wire products. When the boom started the common stock was selling at $3 a share, the first preferred at $40, and the second preferred at $15 a share. The old bondholders, who were largely persons in Alabama, it was said yesterday, began to sell their stock when the first rise came, particularly the common stock. Apparently they did not realize that a real boom was under way. The great portion of the stocks, it was said, found their way to New York, and this has prompted the listing of the stock on the local Exchange. Yesterday the common stock was reported sold at 67, the first preferred at 91, and the second preferred at 67. The persons who lost heavily in their investments in securities of the old Southern Iron & Steel Company, according to the reports, lost their opportunity to retrieve their losses.

The new company earned $112,000 net in 1914, but paid no dividends. In 1915 it earned $608,000 net. The February, 1916, net earnings, which were published yesterday, were $128,000, hence in excess of the earnings of the whole of 1914.

"The company has not prospered on account of war orders," said one of the Directors yesterday. "We did take one Russian order for wire fences, but this constituted less than 5 per cent. of last year's production. We rather regretted having taken that order. The Directors are not kindly disposed to the war business, it seems. Our greatest boom has been in the export business, to Cuba and South America and by way of the Panama Canal to the Pacific Coast."

ORDERS EMBARGO REPORTS.

Commerce Commission Takes First Step in Congestion Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Notice was served today by the Interstate Commerce Commission on all of the railroads of the United States to file as promptly as possible copies of all rules and regulations governing the distribution of cars and copies of all embargo notices in force on this date. This is a part of the commission's plan to aid the carriers in relieving freight congestion at Eastern terminals and the shortage of cars in the West.

The step was decided on after consideration of evidence taken at the recent hearing on freight congestion. Representatives of principal railroads and leading shippers testified, but the commission has not been officially informed of the remedies already supplied.

Upon analysis of the railroad's answer the Commerce Commission will decide what steps to take. The commission's request embraces not only orders already effective but includes all regulations which may be filed in the future affecting existing or contemplated embargoes as well as orders for the distribution of cars.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Only by the use of superlatives can existing commercial and industrial conditions be adequately described. Great as are the gains shown by bank clearings, iron output, unfilled steel tonnage, and similar indices, mere statistical records no longer fully reflect a situation for which there is no precedent. In some branches and sections the volume of business has reached such vast proportions that further expansion is dependent upon increased facilities for both production and distribution. Manufacturers in steel, in textiles, and in other lines are rejecting additional contracts, which they cannot handle, either because capacity is already booked far ahead, or through inability to obtain necessary raw materials.

The maintenance of remarkable business activity in every part of the country is reflected in the enormous volume of bank clearings at all the more important cities in the United States, the total this week amounting to $4,124,741,698, an increase of 53.7 per cent. as compared with the $2,683,726,731 of the same week last year.

Bradstreet's says:

Jobbers, wholesale dealers, and manufacturers are not so much troubled by the necessity of getting orders as they are by the difficulty of obtaining goods, making shipments or overcoming freight congestion, which by locking up goods also locks up money. Sold ahead is the condition of the country's economic members, and if signs are to be trusted further gains rather than a letup is in store regardless of prices. Cotton consumption is at high-record point.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. fair; warmer in e.; moderate variable winds.

S. Car.—Fair, warmer Sat. and Sun.; moderate s. winds.

Ga. and Ala.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. fair; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. fair; warmer in e.; moderate n. e. and e. winds, except s. over n. w portion.

Miss.—Fair Sat.; warmer in s. Sun. fair; moderate s. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Sat.; warmer in cent. and e. Sun. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and warmer Sat., probably rain at night or Sun.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun. probably snow or rain and warmer; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun. probably rain.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun. rain or snow; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Sat.; snow at night or Sun.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun. unsettled and cooler, probably rain in s., rain or snow in n.

Mo.—Fair Sat., warmer in e. Sun. unsettled and cooler.

Wis.—Unsettled and warmer Sat., possibly light snow. Sun. cloudy and colder.

Minn.—Unsettled Sat., colder in w. Sun. cloudy, colder in e.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat., warmer in e. and cent. Sun. probably unsettled and colder.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun, colder Sat. in e and s.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Saturday and Sun., colder Sun.

Neb.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun. probably fair.

Kan.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun. probably unsettled and cooler.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loyal L. Smith Estate Sells Upper Riverside Drive Corner to Operators—$100,000 Deal on West Fifty-seventh Street—Apartment House and Factory Sites Purchased in the Bronx.

Upper Riverside Drive furnished an important deal yesterday, which will doubtless soon find its way into the hands of a builder for improvement with another high-class apartment house. The plot of five and one-half lots on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 162d Street, 101 on the Drive by 165 on the street, has been purchased by Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum from the Loyal L. Smith estate, and negotiations are well advanced, it was said, for a resale to a builder.

It adjoins the plot of ten lots sold by the Mandelbaums a few days ago to Brody, Adler & Koch. The Mandelbaums still own the Fort Washington corner of that street, having, by their recent purchase, acquired at different times the entire block front on the south side of 162d Street. The Riverside Drive corner just obtained is the fifth corner on that thoroughfare in the neighborhood which they have bought within recent years from the same estate.

The J. Romaine Brown Company were the brokers in the transaction.

Buys West Fifty-seventh Street Flats.

The three five-story flats at 408 to 412 West Fifty-seventh Street, 75 by 100, adjoining the Windemere apartment house on the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue, have been purchased for a client by the Bonmor Realty Corporation, of which Henry K. Heyman is President. The property was sold by the Central Trust Company and Robert McM. Gillespie, as trustees, for the estate of Lillian S. Gillespie. The holding price was $100,000. The brokers in the deal were Charles W. Smith and Max Blau.

Quick Resale of Auction Parcel.

Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, have resold to an investor the four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9, at 324 West Twenty-second Street, 300 feet west of Eighth Avenue. Under the name of the Metropolis Holding Company the sellers bought this property at voluntary auction on March 8 for $11,100 from the stand of L. J. Phillips & Co.

Church Buys on Catharine Street.

The five-story tenement at 53 Catharine Street, 27 by 105.1, adjoining the Church of St. Joachim, on the northwest corner of Catharine and Monroe Streets, was purchased at auction yesterday by the Rev. Vincenzo Jannuzzi, pastor of the church, for $35,100. The property was sold at foreclosure instituted by William L. Condit to recover a judgment with taxes aggregating over $28,000. It was sold by Joseph P. Day.

Tenement Sales.

Henry Hof has sold to George Wagner, for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, the three five-story tenements on a plot 87 by 100 at 307-309-311 East Sixty-third Street, situated 138 feet east of Second Avenue.

Cahn & Pittman, in conjunction with F. Oppenheim, have sold for F. Mucha the four-story triple tenement with stores on a lot 27 by 125, known as 3,890 Third Avenue, to Mrs. Elise Halm, who gave in part payment the three-story private dwelling known as 23 East 130th Street, on lot 16.8 by 100.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the Rev. Luke J. Evers the property on the south side of West Twenty-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue, a five-story building on a lot 25 by 98.9 feet. The premises were bought by a client of Mr. Day's. The attorneys acting for the vendees are Beardsley, Hammens & Taylor.

Bronx Factory Site Purchased.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the Clarand Realty Corporation (Laurence Davies, President) six lots on the east side of Mott Avenue beginning 125 feet north of 153d Street, and the six lots in the rear of the above, located on the west side of Sheridan Avenue, for Under Sheriff Byrnes of Kings County, to the Morgan Steam Laundry Company, which will at once begin the erection of a building for its own use and business. It was an all-cash transaction. The sellers purchased these lots on May 19, 1915, at the auction sale of the estate of Arthur R. Morris and sold them at a substantial increase over the auction sale price.

Bronx Sales.

Thornton Brothers Company have purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company the three five-story flats 1,157, 1,161, and 1,165 Longfellow Avenue, each occupying a plot 38 by 91 feet. In part payment the buyers gave a vacant plot, 34 by 100, on the west side of Webster Avenue, 197 feet north of 169th Street, and a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Webster Avenue, 125 feet south of St. Paul's Place. About $115,000 was involved in the trade, which was negotiated by Alexander Selkin and David Mintz. H. J. Wood represented Thornton Brothers.

A plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Seabury Place, 100 feet north of 172d Street, has been sold by Maria Satienza to the Mardin Construction Company, (Rubin and Marcus.) The buyers will erect a five-story apartment. Hecht & Goldberg were the brokers.

The plot, 59 by 129, on the northwest corner of Fordham Road and Grand Avenue, was purchased by M. H. Golding from Dr. J. R. Fabricus, and immediately resold to Harris Marass & Sons for improvement with two five-story apartment houses.

James Slayan has purchased from the United States Realty and Improvement Company the apartment house on plot 50 by 103.6 on the east side of Rochambeau Avenue, 50 feet south of 212th Street. It is the last of several parcels taken over by the sellers about ten years ago after the Bruner estate sale.

The southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 195th Street, 50 by 100, has been purchased by a builder from Paul M. Herzog for improvement with a taxpayer store building. H. A. Kelber was the broker.

Samuel Cowen sold the northwest corner of Wales Avenue and 151st Street, known as 625 Wales Avenue, a six-story apartment, on a plot 65 by 105 feet, for the Polatschek-Spencer Realty Company to an investor.

Brooklyn.

The Sinmacros Realty Company sold for Miss Eleanor F. Clarke the plot of seven lots on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Street, Bay Ridge, to an investor.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for S. Levine 1,640 Park Place, Brooklyn, to Walter Buermann of Newark for $26,000.

James B. Fisher sold 189 Argyle Road, a detached one-family residence in Prospect Park South, on the east side of Argyle Road, 185 feet north of Beverly Road, lot 60 by 100 feet, for Elizabeth H. Herx to Albert Sopp; also 180 Argyle Road, a detached one-family residence, on the westerly side of Argyle Road, 300 feet north from Beverly Road, on a plot 50 by 100, for Mary S. Campbell to George O. Walbridge.

Long Island.

F. C. Pearson has sold for S. Melville a residence on Elmwood Avenue, Bayside, to Fred B. Kulz; also, for William C. Poertner, a modern house of fourteen rooms, situated on a plot 50 by 140, on Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside, to Charles E. Hall of New York.

$400,000 Newark, N. J., Lease.

Louis Kamm, Inc., have leased the store and basement at 651 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., 18 by 200, to the Mirror Candy Company of New York City, for a term of twenty years, at an aggregate rental of $400,000, for the S. S. Kresge Company of Detroit.

Westchester County.

The Loton H. Slawson Company has sold three and one-half acres of land at Premium Point, New Rochelle, N. Y., owned by Frank Tucker, to Miss Ada Nisson, with an interest in the private beach rights.

The Peerless Pictures Corporation has purchased Glen Island, on Long Island Sound, which the late John H. Starin developed as an amusement resort about twenty-five years ago. The sale was negotiated with General Howard Carroll, who represented the heirs, by Charles W. Mix, President of the Frank L. Fisher Company, with the Robert E. Farley Organization.

The buyers are reported to have paid about $1,000,000 for the property and exhibits.

New East River Piers Leased.

The two new East River piers recently built by the city have been leased to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the New England Steamship Company. The former has obtained a ten-year lease of Pier 21 at the foot of Dover Street, under the Brooklyn Bridge, for $45,348 per annum, and the steamship company secured Pier 27, at the foot of Catharine Slip, for a similar period at $27,500 per annum.

Charles A. Stone Leases Thirty Room Apartment.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the 907 Fifth Avenue, Inc., Robert B. Knowles, President, for a long term of years a large duplex apartment of twenty-three rooms and seven baths in the new building being erected at the southeast corner of Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue to Charles A. Stone, President of the American International Corporation, recently formed by the National City Bank for the promotion of American foreign trade.

Among the other tenants in the building are Daniel G. Reid, Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. Paul Morton, Victor Morawetz, and Henry Sanderson.

Baron Astor to Build.

Final papers were signed yesterday between Baron Astor, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, and Benjamin Stearns & Co., wholesale millinery importers, now located at 616-618 Broadway.

The Trustees have contracted to reimprove the site, 75 by 100 feet, at 27 to 31 West Thirty-third Street, with a six-story fireproof building, which this firm will occupy wholly for their own use, plans for which were filed recently by John I. Downey, builder. The lease is for a long term at a yearly rental of about $40,000.

Commercial Leases.

Charles B. Van Valen has leased for a client of William A. White & Sons the store, basement, and sub-basement of the premises, 85 to 87 John Street for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., in connection with William A. White & Sons, have leased in the new Finck Building at 318 to 326 West Thirty-ninth Street, now in course of construction, the seventh floor, covering an area of 12,500 square feet, for a term of ten years, to the Tate Electro Waterproofing Corporation of 120 Broadway. This is the first of a number of plants which the lessees propose to establish throughout the country.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Catharine St, 53, n s, 48.2 ft w of Monroe St, 27x105.1x27x105.2, five-story tenement and stores; W. L. Condit against Moses Einhorn et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due on judgment, $28,085.87; taxes, &c., $354.05; to Vincenzo Tannuzzi, for $35,100.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to March 24.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Tiffany St, 1,092, e s, 39.3 ft s of 167th St, 40x100x25x16.1x94.4, five-story tenement; Charlotte Karp against William H. Weiher Building Co. et al.; John L. Bernstein, attorney; Cyrus C. Miller, referee; due on judgment, $5,198.56; taxes, &c., $1,034.37; subject to first mortgage of $28,000; to the plaintiff, for $33,000

Kelly St, 731, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, three-story dwelling; adjourned to March 24.

Prospect Av, 2,156, e s, 277.5 ft n of 181st St, 38x150, two-story dwelling; Caroline Ridgley against A. J. Kelly et al.; George S. Daniels, attorney; John J. O'Brien, referee; due on judgment, $8,131.77; taxes, &c., $403.60; to the plaintiff, for $8,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Gleason Av, s s, 280 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x100.8, vacant; Land and Lien Co. against James Williams et al.; Milton Frank, attorney; Joseph M. Edelson, referee; due on judgment, $437.91; to the plaintiff, for $400.

By Charles A. Berrian.

236th St, 259 and 261 East, n s, 300 ft w of Katonah Av, 50x100, two two-story dwellings; Helen Weed and another against H. W. Gates et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; Eugene L. Brisach, referee; due on judgment, $6,602.46; taxes, &c., $741.87; to the plaintiff, for $2,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

61st St, n s, 58 ft e of Park Av, for a three-story garage, 19x80; C. Steele, 11 East 62d St; owner, G. E. Wood, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

River Av, w s, 207 ft n of 162d St, for a one-story brick substation of power, 60x100; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., T. P. Shonts, 165 Broadway, President, owner; George H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, n e corner of Christopher St, prolonged, 92.8x30.2x16.10, with all title to land s of above on n e corner of streets; Harriet A. Brady to Joseph L. Gilman, 86 Christopher St, mtg $18,000, March 17; attorney, J. A. Tilman, 5 Beekman St..$100

BOWERY, 207, e s, 72.11 ft s of Rivington St, 26.9x100.6; Alphonse G. Koelble, referee, to Lincoln Trust Company, 204 5th Av, March 16; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St........$22,000

BOWERY, 200, e s, 45.8 ft s of Rivington St, 26.11x100x irregular, foreclosure March 15; James M. Donohue, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$45,000

GRAND ST, 91, s s, 20.2 ft e of Greene St, 20.1x69.3; German Savings Bank to Julius Heynen, 203 West 108th St, mtg $8,000, b. and s., March 16; attorney, A. Roelker, Jr., 62 William St........$100

GREENWICH ST, 94, n w corner of Rector St, 20.11x90.8; Vaco P. Abbott to Augustine L. McCrea at Pittsburgh, Penn., one-half part, quitclaim, mtg $18,000, Feb. 1; attorney, V. P. Abbott, at Gouverneur, N. Y........$18,000

HOUSTON ST, 398-400 East, n s, 40x65.8, to s s 2d St, x40.4x60.7, s s; Kaufold Realty Corporation to Isidore J. Greenberg, 23 East 111th St, all liens, March 16; attorney, D. Drechsler, 140 Nassau St........$1

MADISON ST, 352, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammell st, 28.3x95.1; Donright Co. to Phelan Estates, Columbus Trust Building, Willis Av and 148th St, all liens, mtge $14,000, confirmation deed, Feb. 17; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St........$1

MAIDEN LANE, n s, 20.9 ft w of Water St, 20.10x55; Innes Randolph to George F. Donnelly, 51 5th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, all liens, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

MAIDEN LANE, 131, n s, 20.9 ft w of Water St, 19.7x55.4x20.10x55; George F. Donnelly to James J. Moore, 1,121 Elmore Place, Brooklyn, mtge $15,000, b. and s., c. a. g., March 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MAIDEN LANE, 24, s s, 18.2 ft w of Nassau St, 21x19.6x irregular; Celia Lyon et al., to Margaret L. Schmidt, at Canfield Road, Convent, N. J., and another, one-third part, all liens, Oct. 22, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

SAME property; same to Celia Lyon, 823 Park Av, two-third parts, all liens, Oct. 22; attorney, same........$1

SAME property; De Forest Lyon and Margaret L. and George P. Schmidt to same, one-third part, Jan. 25; attorney, same..$1

STANTON ST, 331, s s, 80.10 ft e of Goerck St, 18x81.8; Stanton St, 333, s s, 99.6 ft e of Goerck St, 19.6x55.4; Stanton St, 335 s s, 119 ft e of Goerck St, 20.2x55.4; Frieda Hart to Casualty Co. of America, 68 William St, mtg. $27,500, all liens, Feb. 15; attorney, Chester E. Bates, 68 William St........$1

UNIVERSITY PL, 1, n e corner Waverly Pl, 27 and 29, 42.10x irregular x100.8x141.6; John L. Clark to Hoytrels Construction Co., 516 5th Av, mtg $132,500, March 10; attorney, S. I. Goldberg, 37 Liberty St....$1

WASHINGTON ST, 719 and 721, n e corner of 11th, 115.10x75x irregular; James H. Merwin to James Harvey Realty Corporation, New Hartford, N. Y., mtg $130,000, quitclaim, all liens, Aug. 17, 1915.......$1

3D AV, s e corner of Stuyvesant St, 30.5x irregular x158.6; Hyman Biermann to Rivnorf Leasing Co., 350 E. 15th St, March 3........$100

8TH ST, 62 s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.6; Peter Cook et al to Benignus Snoj, 21 Nassau Av, Brooklyn, all liens, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$1

13TH AV, e s; 11th Av, w s; 26th St, n s; 27th St, s s, the block; City of New York to Emily S. Van Wagenen, Morristown, N. J., et al., individual and trustee, will John M. Dodd; said Emily Van Wagenen and Gertrude Dodd, trustees, Elizabeth W. Tauner and Emily Van Wagenen, trustes, Caroline Castree and Lewis F. Dodd, 2d., Montclair, N. J.; Helen D. Thurston, South Orange, N. J., and Emma E. and John M. Dodd, 27 W. 73d St, all title, quitclaim, all liens, March 2; attorneys, Rosendale & D., 52 Broadway........$113.50

18TH AV, e s, 11th Av, w s, 26th and 27th Sts, s s, the block; City of New York to Alfred E. Marling, 35 West 87th St, et al., trustees of will of Alex. M. Ross, all title, quitclaim, all liens, March 2; attorneys, same........$113.50

18TH ST, 251 West, n s, 152 ft e of 8th Av, 26x63x26x60; Joseph H. Gilman to Harriet A. Brady, 210 West 71st St, mtg $15,000, March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

56TH ST, 54 West, s s, 198 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Winfield S. Hoyt and another, trustee for Virginia S. Hoyt under will of Goold Hoyt, to Virginia S. Hoyt, 54 W 56th St, ¼ part, March 8; attorney, Philip E. Connell, 45 Pine St........$21,000

58TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Madison Av, 20x50.4; James H. Merwin, Utica, N. Y., to James Harvey Realty Corporation, New Hartford, N. Y., mtg $28,000, quitclaim, all liens, Aug. 17, 1915........$1

91ST ST, 52 West, s s, 464 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8; Lillie Munier to Bulwark Realty Corp., 208 Broadway, mtg. $23,500, all liens, March 17; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway........$1

94TH ST, 25 E, n s, 42.9 ft w of Madison Av, 21.1x100.8; William P. Maloney, referee, to William A. Sinclair, 435 15th St, Brooklyn, March 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway........$29,500

98TH ST, 208 East, s s, 160.5 ft e of 3d Av, 25.3x100.11, with all titles to strip on w 0.5½x100.11; Donright Co. to Phelan Estates, at Columbus Trust Co. Building, Willis Av and 148th St, all liens, mtge $7,000, confirmation deeds, Feb. 17; attorney, Michael J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St......$1

147TH ST, 535 W, n s, 308 ft e of Broadway, 17.99.11; William P. Mahoney, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway..$7,300

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 125 ft n of 170th St, 25x90; Lawrence Davis to Samuel Cowen, 891 Irvine St, mtg $2,000, March 14; attorney, C. H. Frederick, 35 Nassau St........$100

CROTONA AV, n s, 27 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x99.8; Frank J. Muhlfeld to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 104 E. 177th St, March 15; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St........$100

CROTONA AV, n s, 52 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x99.5; same to same, March 15; attorneys, same........$100

CROTONA AV, n s, 552 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x93.11; same to same, mtg $5,000, March 15; attorneys, same........$100

FORDHAM RD, n w corner of Grand Av, 129.8 to Croton Aqueduct x59x111.11x1.9; Johns R. Fabricius to Dayton Building Co., Inc., 32 Nassau St, mtg $7,500, March 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 184th St, 93.1x irregular; Wicklow Building Co., Inc., to Adolph Von Ochsen, 28 Amsterdam Av, mtg $50,000, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

JACKSON AV, e s, 221.3 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x87.6; Warner C. Pyne to Isidor Siegel, 76 West Houston St, March 14; attorney, Charles Goldstein, 135 Broadway........$1

LOT 125, map upper Morrisania; Emma L. O'Connell to Leo F. Gieberich, 249 East 86th St, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........Exchange

LOTS 37 to 42, map A. R. Morris; Rose T. Byrnes to Morgan Steam Laundry Co. of New York, 476 West 38th St, Feb. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOT 3, map of Cornell estate; Lambert G. Mapes to Anna E. Peterson, 2,472 Frisby Av, March 11; attorney, Lambert G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road........$1

MORRIS AV, 1,886, e s, 65x95; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to Edward J. MacCready, 2,084 Ryer Av, mtg $52,500, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

MORRIS AV, n e corner Mt. Hope Place, 60x95; same to same, mtg $55,000, March 16; attorney, same........$100

N ½ of Lot 173, map of Wilton Park; E. M. Camilla Matrone to Philomena Matrone, 1,748 West 204th St, mtg $2,500, March 16; attorney, Roy J. Guthman, 115 Broadway........Gift

PROSPECT AV, w s, 151.9 ft n of 163d St, 40.2x195; Adolph Von Ochsen to Wicklow Building Co., Inc., 1,044 Tremont Av, mtg $30,000, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

STEBBINS AV, n s, 128.4 ft n e of Lyman Place, 69.4x44.11x53.6; Lillian Stimel to Rose Israel, 722 East 9th St, March 1; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway......$1

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 323.6 ft s of 184th St, 25x115; Katie Leone to Henry Yakel, Woodridge, N. J., mtg $6,500, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

UNIVERSITY AV, n w s, at s w s Lot 20, Parcel 25, map William B. Ogden, 74.10x74x2.1; Louis B. McCagg and another, executors, to Laura Wheeler and another, Sharon, Conn., March 8; attorney, McKeen, B. & M., 20 Exchange Place........$25

WALES AV, n w corner of 151st St, 65x103; Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co. to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., mtg. $63,500, March 13; attorney, C. H. Frederick, 35 Nassau St........$1

WALKER AV, n e side, 36.8 ft n w of St. Raymond Av, 74.11x irregular; Mary A. Howell and another to Walker Avenue Garage Corpn., 1,469 Williamsbridge Road, March 16; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road........$100

WALTON AV, s e corner Cameron Place, 93.3x123.6; Lillian Stimel to Samuel Bitterman, 38 Fort Washington Av, mtg $10,000, March 1; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n [illegible] corner of 75th St, 102.2x112, prior mtg $300,000; La Rochelle Corporation to A. Remington Rob[illegible], at London, England, March 16, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place........$11,500

GRAND ST, s s, 20.2 ft e of Greene St, 20.1x—, Julius Heynen to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, March 16, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$8,000

GREENWICH ST, 94, n w corner of Rector St, 20.11x90.8, ½ part; Augustine L. McCrea to Vasco P. Abbott, 153 East Main St, Gouverneur, N. Y., Feb. 1, 3 years....$18,000

1ST ST, n e corner of Extra Place, 25x61.10; Moses D. Barnes et al. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 4, due March 16, 1919; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St........$6,000

6TH AV, n e corner of 46th St, 24.9x50.10; 6th Av, e s, 50.8 ft n of 46th St., 20x91.10; Philip A. Fitzpatrick to Thomas H. Kelly, 427 East 56th St., prior mtg $159,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., March 10; attorneys, Gillespie & O'C., 20 Vesey St........$7,000

9TH AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 30th St, 24.8x100, Mary E. Carroll to Emilie Mather, Rutherford, N. J., Jan. 12, prior mtg $28,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

27TH ST, w s, 97.9 ft w of 1st Av, 152.3x98.9; Manhattan Brass Co. to Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St., March 17, 3 years, p. c. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way..$150,000

37TH ST, s s, 228.6 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x98.9, Gordon S. P. Kleeberg et al., trustee, to Lena C. Stix, 465 West End Av, March 15, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Insurance Co., 160 B'way...$12,000

82D ST, n s, 279.7 ft w of 2d Av, 25.10x102.2, S. K. C. Co. to Eugene L. Richards, trustee, 61 Broadway, March 11, prior mtg $24,000; due Oct. 28, 1917, 6 p. c.......$3,045

94TH ST, 25 East, n s, 42.9 ft w of Madison Av, 21.1x100.8; William A. Sinclair to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, March 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$20,000

114TH ST, 109 West, n s, 193.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 31.6x100.11; Edward McCann to Martonberg Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, March 16, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Timme & K., 149 Broadway.....$2,800

122D ST, s s, 186 ft w of Manhattan Av, 16x100.11, Alice McGrew to Wm. E. Badeau, Summit, N. J., Feb. 25, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Harding, 37 Wall St...$600

181ST ST, n e corner of Audubon Av, 25x60; Charles Rothenburger to Beadleston & Woerz, 291 West 10th St, March 13, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St........$7,055

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 175 ft s of 176th St, 25x100, Alice Titus to Mary A. Quinn, 2,011 Prospect Av, March 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Quinn, 2,011 Prospect Av........$800

BROOK AV, w s, 125 ft n of 170th St, 25x90; Samuel Cowen to Kenton Construction Co., 2,114 Glenwood Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $2,000, March 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row........$1,000

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner of Grand Av, 129.8 to e s of Croton Aqueduct x59.7x111.11x1.9; Dayton Building Co., Inc., to Julius R. Fabricius, 2,255 University Av, March 13, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$7,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel H. Golding, 654 West 161st St, and another, prior mtg $7,500, March 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney........$2,500

INTERVALE AV, e s, 14.1 ft n e of Fox St, 37x91.9; I. R. Building Co., Inc., to Ekin Holding Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $9,000, March 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St........$1,000

LOTS 64 to 66 and 286 to 288, map Monatiquot Real Estate Co., Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Francis G. Greely, 183 West 135th St., Nov. 17, 1914, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W R. Greeley, P. O. Box 634, N. Y. City........$1,500

MORRIS AV, 1,886, e s, 60 ft n of Mount Hope Place, 65x95; Edward J. MacCready to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 104 East 177th St, prior mtg $42,500, March 16, 5 years, 6 p. c. on $7,500 and 5 p. c. on $2,500; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St........$10,000

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Mount Hope Place, 60x95; same to same, prior mtg $47,000, March 16, 5 years, 6 p. c. on $7,500 and 5 p. c. on $1,000; attorneys same........$8,500

TIFFANY ST, e s, 375 ft n of south side of Block 407, map of Lyman Tiffany, 25x100, John W. Jackson to Mahola H. Wright, White Plains, N. Y., March 16, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av........$1,000

VAN NEST AV, 552, s s, 25 ft e of Melville Av, 25x100; Rose G. Goldstein to Wappinger Savings Bank, at Wappinger Falls, N. Y., March 15, due April 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........$4,500

139TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 41.8x100, Julia A. Stroh to John Ederle, 67 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $28,000, Feb. 29; due as per bond; attorney, Frederick A. Stroh, 38 Park Row........$[illegible],000

162D ST, n s, 96.2 ft w of Woodycrest Av, 75x100; Adavine Construction Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, March 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St........$56,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 143, six rooms on second floor; Abr. B. Rossin to Sam L. Koplik, 143 Avenue B; 5 2-12 years, from March 17, 1916........$600

BROADWAY, 2,463, all; Harry Rosenberg to Louis Taubman and another, 129 W. 101st St.; 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, H. R. Elias, 302 Broadway..$4,020

MACDOUGAL ST, 117, all; Teresa Bianchetti to Pietro Erbetta, 117 Macdougal St.; 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Fidello Brewing Co., 501 1st Ave........$2,544

NASSAU ST, 63, basement; James A. Logan to Bernhard Golden, 35 Nassau; 1 year from May 1, 1916; attorney, C. Lockwood, 35 Nassau St........$1,200

22D ST, n e s, Lot 798 Map of C. C. Moore; Mary M. Sherman to Charles R. Christy, Montclair, N. J.; 21 years, from May 1, 1908........$900

22D ST, n e s, Lots 610 and 611, Map of C. C. Moore; Mary A. V. C. MacNutt to Charles R. Christy, Montclair, N. J.; 21 years from May 1, 1913........$1,800

23D ST, n e s, 60 ft n w of 9th Av, 23x117.6, all; Mary A. V. C. MacNutt to Charles R. Christy, Trustee, 149 Broadway; 21 years from May 1, 1908........$575

181ST ST, n e corner Audubon Av, 25x60, store and basement, Heliner & Wolf to Charles Rothenburger, 418 E. 163d St., 5 years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. and M., 37 Wall St........$2,000

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 4,113, store &c; Ida Schrul to Adolf Freir, 4,115 Barnes Av, 3 years from Sept. 21, 1915; attorney, Adolf Freir, 4,115 Barnes Av........$540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

30TH ST, 338 East; Israel Brotsky against John Doe, owner; Mrs. Miller, contractor........$71.25

Bronx.

PROSPECT Av, 980; Aaron Billow against Joseph Feinberg, owner; Joseph Sussman and John Gibbs, lessees and contractors........$150

166TH ST, n w corner of Findlay Av, 100.3x290; William F. Stuhlmuller against Tully Building Co., Inc., owners and contractors........$7,631.80

183D ST, n e corner of Park Av, 29.1x101; William F. Stuhlmuller against Tully Building Co., Inc, owners and contractors..$865.20

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 304; Robert Golden et al., against William R. Stewart et al., Nov. 5, 1915........$170

Bronx.

186TH ST, n e corner of Arthur Av, 28x85.4; Frank De Candido & Sons against Barber Realty Co., Inc., et al., March 3, 1916..$200

BUILDING AND LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

SPENCER AV, n e corner of 261st St, 104.9x128.9; Lena Sauer, loans Zay Holland Grant to erect one two and one-half stucco dwelling, 6 payments........$7,000

162D ST, n s, 96.2 ft w of Woodycrest Av, 75x105; City Mortgage Co. loans Adavine Construction Corp. to erect one five-story apartment, 11 payments........$45,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

NASSAU ST, 109; Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief against Charles W. Russell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

RIVINGTON ST, 58 and 60; Esperanto Mortgage Co. et al., against First Warshower Congregation of the City of N. Y. et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, J. C. Levi.

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, n s, 275.5 ft e of Hudson St, 21.8x100; Henrietta Fraser against Joseph A. Collins et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Harrison, Elliott & Byrd.

53D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x50.6x25x51.1; Herman Feingold against Louis Scheeff et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, J. M. Lifshitz.

53D ST, 426 and 428 West; two actions; Joseph M. L. Striker against Charles M. Marks et al., two actions to recover one-fourth portion; attorney, S. M. Richardson.

109TH ST, 74 East; Brooklyn Trust Co. against Joe Horowitz et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman.

120TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11; Trustees for the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York against Edward Lynn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 40 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100; Christine G. Oppenhym et al., as trustee, against Emma A. Mayhew et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

CAULDWELL AV, 717; Hannah M. Thomas against Adolf Alper et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. French.

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 83.3 ft n of 189th St, 20x100; Katherine Otto against Johanna O'Hara et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. W. Winkler.

TOWER PLACE, n s, 110 ft e of Webster Av, 25x100; I. Townsend Burden, Jr., as administrator, against Sarah A. Hartin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ball & Odis.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,586; Anna K. Sturges against Marie Robinson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

189TH ST, n w corner of Crotona Av, 90x133.2; Arthur A. Fowler against Giosualdo Di Muro et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LEASE

FLATS AND TENEMENTS ON NET RENTAL; SECURITY GIVEN. ADDRESS RESPONSIBLE, L 100 TIMES.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Well Located Park Slope House

Suitable for Modiste, Milliner, Doctor, Dentist

WE are offering for sale No. 749 Carroll Street, a three story and basement brownstone dwelling, 20x48x100, 10 rooms and bath. This house has extra high ceilings and large rooms, and would be suitable for doctor, dentist, modiste or milliner. It is 92 feet from the corner of Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street.

We would sell it in its present condition at a reasonable price and terms or would renovate it to suit purchaser, charging in addition only the net cost of improvements.

Your inspection of this house is invited.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Main 6480.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large HOLLOW TILE GARAGE. Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL

my newly decorated 7-room cottage, all modern improvements, bath, electricity, gas, &c.; large grounds for poultry and garden; near station, trolley, and stores; good neighborhood, fast building section; 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; wonderful bargain, $3,700, worth $4,500; must have $250 cash at once; will take $18 per month for balance. B. KLOTZ, 349 E. 14th St.

NEAR THE SOUND

Artistic home of 9 rooms and bath; hot water heat; open fireplace; sewer, water, gas, electricity, &c.; privilege bathing beach; dock, &c.; deep-water anchorage; 30 minutes to centre of New York; $500 cash, balance easy payments. B. B. Stephenson, 243 W. 34th St. 1760 Greeley.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FREEPORT, L. I. (Bayview Section)

Voted the Banner Village for a Home. Every Known Improvement Installed. Now is the time to inspect the several houses of 6 to 10 rooms at bargain prices and easy terms. Also large restricted building plots. See A. A. SEALY, 165 Broadway, N. Y. (Phone 1621 Cort.)

COZY FARM NEAR SOUND

Will dispose of my fine little farm and 6-room house at Huntington, L. I.; elegant cultivated soil and chicken house, &c., near station, town, and trolley; must sell quick on easy terms to party that will take care of same. A. KUCH, Box 162 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE

In the hills of Rockland County, within easy motoring distance from the city, convenient to three railroads, an hour from the city; section of large country places and farms, grand views, high elevation, mountain scenery, healthful and free from mosquitoes; 70 acres in high state of cultivation; large orchards, also woodland; the house has twenty rooms with all modern improvements, wide piazzas, pure mountain air. A seven-room house for the superintendent, who has been on the place for 20 years; a complete set of farm buildings; complete equipment—horses, cows, carriages and farming implements of every description; will be sold at a bargain; no encumbrance. Address OWNER, Post Offixe Box 230, Monsey, New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NUTLEY New 8-room house, just completed, tile bath, parquet floors, craftsman chestnut trim, built-in book, china closets; beam ceiling, plate rail artistic, gas, electric fixtures; open fireplace, steam heat, screen, glassed porch. Lot 57x135; $6,250. Seven-room house built the same, $4,750; reasonable terms.

Meyerholz & Dressig 111 Center St., Nutley, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Beautiful Berkshires.

Gentleman's Country Estate, 800 acres, 20-room residence; three miles trout stream, $24,000. Liberal terms. Send for particulars R 801, 10 East 43d Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Every Subway Terminates Here.

41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.

OFFICES TO LET

Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises. 16-Story Modern Office Building. 3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service. (Opposite City Hall Park.)

20 LEASES rentals ranging from $35 to $250 per month, closed last week in the 14-story Havemeyer Bldg., 26 Cortlandt Street, 25 Dey Street, and 25 Church Street. There must be a reason for this. Best located office building Downtown. Don't sign a lease elsewhere before seeing us. W. B DUNCAN, Agent, Renting Office, Room 107.

LOFTS FOR RENT-

A three-story building, including two lofts and one ground floor, 7,500 sq. ft., to rent for a term of years. Very light and all improvements, at 530 East 80th St. Price, $4,500.00 per annum. REED REALTY CO.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

935 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

S. W. Corner 157th St.

"Finest House on Heights"

Highest class elevator apartment house; roomy foyers and every conceivable modern improvement; ready for occupancy April first. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths; accessible to all transit facilities, elevated, subway, surface and bus lines. Rentals from $432 to $1,100 per annum. Lehigh Building Corporation, Irving Judis, President. Agent on premises.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47

CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA

Corner 161st St., Near Subway.

4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths

All Improvements—Concessions.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York. NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

March 15, 1916.

H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,

March 13, 1916. United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, March 20, 1916, Southern Pacific Company vs. Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c., for cargo damage, $8,305.76.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctor for Libellant.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision betweet said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.

RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.

BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Low temperatures continue in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic States, with a further fall since Thursday night north and east of the Ohio River, and freezing temperatures occurred Friday morning as far south as Central Florida. Between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains temperatures have risen generally and in the Plains States they are from 10 to 30 degrees above the seasonal average.

There was no precipitation of consequence in any portion of the country, although pressure is moderately low over the western half. Unsettled weather, with local snow or rains, is probable by Sunday in the upper lake and west lower lake region and the Ohio Valley.

In the east lower lake region, the Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be warmer Saturday east of the Mississippi River, except in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and warmer Sunday in the Atlantic States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east and northeast, on the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday, cloudy and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	29	20	4 P. M.	41	21
6 A. M.	26	19	6 P. M.	35	18
9 A. M.	30	24	9 P. M.	30	12
12 M.	35	24	11 P. M.	28	11

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 18; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 22; at 8 P. M. it was 13. Maximum temperature, 26 degrees at 11 A. M.; minimum, 11 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 41 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. Loss.
11:40—277 E. 153 St.; M. Greschwitze....$200
A. M., Friday.
1:55—131 Cannon St.; Kalman Rebun..Slight
5:20—216 W. 103 St.; Daniel Carcone..Slight
6:05—624 Lenox Av.; Philip Goldman..Slight
9:25—69 Mercer St.; F. J. Newcomb....$500
11:30—337 W. 18 St.; John Lenghy....Slight
P. M.
2:05—533 E. 120 St.; Harbor B. police station....Slight
2:25—300 Greenwich St.; Henry Sherger & Co....Slight
2:55—140 W. 28 St.; David Strongberg....$25
4:05—2,434 Cambrelling Av.; Lucy Geruiller....Slight
5:50—241 2 St.; Adolph Forkush....Slight
6:30—654 Lenox Av.; Irene Jackson....Slight
6:30—38 Clinton St.; Abr. Goldberg....Slight
6:45—120 Cannon St.; Benj. Fredler....Slight
6:50—34 E. B'way; Ernest Kapowsky....$50
8:05—1,997 7th Av., A. Quimet....Slight
8:15—28 Gouverneur, S. Chensky....Slight
8:59—360 W. 50 St., Berman Furniture Co....$10,000
9:15—648 E. 11 St., Sarah Geller....Slight
9:15—Theatre Alley, near Beekman St., not given....Slight
9:20—303-305 5th Av., Crescent Mfg. Co....Slight
9:45—111 Eldridge St., Israel Birnbaum....Slight
10:10—323 E. 62 St., Sam Heller....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—2d Lt. H. J. Malony, 26th Inf., to West Point, N. Y., for duty, about April 1.

Maj. R. Brooke, M. C., is detailed to conduct the correspondence course for medical officers, Organized Militia of Arkansas and Kansas.

Capt. M. Baldwin, 21st Inf., to service in Q. M. C., effective April 13, vice Capt. J. H. Como, relieved from detail in that corps, effective April 12.

Capt. W. A. Carleton, 30th Inf., detailed in Q. M. C., effective March 23, to Ft. Adams, R. I., for duty as Quartermaster of Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay.

Capt. M. Baldwin, 21st Inf., detailed in Q. M. C., effective April 13, to El Paso without delay for duty in charge of Motor Truck Company No. 2.

Leaves: 1st Lt. P. H. Ottosen, C. A. C., 15 days, and Capt. J. S. Battle, 24th Inf., 1 day.

Navy.

Lts. C. R. Robinson, the Washington, to fitting out the Pennsylvania, and on board when commissioned; W. A. Bagley, Guantanamo Station about April 10, to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., and G. P. Brown, the Nashville April 21, to the Rhode Island May 10.

Jr. Grade Lts. R. A. Burg, New London Ship and Engine Building Co., Groton, Conn., to the Oklahoma; P. M. Bates from command of the F-1 to the Cheyenne; H. B. Perry, from command of the F-2 to the Cheyenne; G. B. Strickland N. B. Chase, G. S. Gillespie, E. H. McKitterick, R. T. Young, and J. C. Montford, the North Carolina to Naval Aeronautics Station Pensacola, Fla.; T. H. Gatch, the Princeton, to Puget Sound Hospital, sick, and W. E. Cheadle, commissioned from June 18, 1915.

Ensigns A. S. Walton, the F-2 to the Cheyenne; E. L. Vanderkloot, the F-1 to the Cheyenne, and H. B. Cecil, to Pensacola Aeronautic Station.

Surgeon W. H. Bell, Philadelphia Yard, to the Wyoming, April 10.

Chief Mach. J. H. Morrison, the Illinois, April 15, to Philadelphia Yard.

Pay Clerk H. L. Miller, retired.

Jr. Grade Lt. M. P. Refo, 1st Submarine Division, Asiatic Fleet, and the B-1, to the Monadnock.

Ensigns H. F. Kingman and M. C. Cheek, the Monocacy, home, wait orders; C. A. Lockwood, additional duty the B-1, and H. G. Gates, the Monterey, to the Monocacy.

P. A. Surgeons H. W. B. Turner, Olongapo Station, to the Monacacy, and W. L. Mann, the Helena, to Cavite Station.

Act. Assist. Dent. Surgs. J. A. Mahoney, the Brooklyn, home, wait orders, and M. E. Harrison, Cavite Station, to the Brooklyn.

Chief Gunner H. A. Evans, the Olongapo, home, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ajax, at Nagasaki; Celtic, at Guantanamo; Kanawha, at Norfolk Yard, and the Nanshan, at Mazatlan.

Sailed—Cleveland, San Jose de Guatemala for Acapulco; Peoria, Pensacola, for Key West; Stewart, Ensenada, for San Diego, and the Tennessee, Port of Spain, for Rio de Janeiro.

The Hancock, now at Philadelphia Yard, ordered to Pensacola.

The Duncan, now at Boston, ordered to Hampton Roads, where she will base for the present.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments ordered: 8 A. M., Mar. 18, Lieut. J. S. Leith, 88, to Training School; 4 P. M., Mar. 18, Sergts. J. F. Archiopoli, 276, to 153, assign. to motor cycle duty discont.; J. Hauertt, 153 to 147, Patrol. T. Troy, 149 to 167, assigned at Kings County Hospital.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. J. J. Eller, 151, 1 day, noon, Mar. 18; P. H. Bolger, 152, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 18; J. A. Logomarsini, 168, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 19.

Death: Capt. J. F. O'Connor, 170, at 3:40 A. M., Mar. 17.

Fire Department.

The following probationary firemen will be directed to report at School of Instruction, 157-159 East 67th St., Monday, March 20, at time specified, for a period of 30 days, for test as prescribed by rules:

At 9 A. M.: J. V. Gray, Eng. 1; J. J. Geary, Eng. 10; A. B. Troge, Eng. 13; P. A. Brennan, Eng. 18; L. I. Chacon, Eng. 30; F. F. Schell, Eng. 74; M. J. Grennan, Eng. 206; H. F. W. Benz, Eng. 214; C. W. Ottmer, Eng. 215; E. N. Stromberg, Eng. 241; J. Lynch, H. & L. 1; G. Stickels, H. & L. 4; J. J. Doolan, H. & L. 11; R. McDonald, H. & L. 23; W. Phillips, H. & L. 131.

At 1 P. M.: M. J. Landmann, Eng. 4; D. E. Ayres, Eng. 15; H. A. Hoffmann, Eng. 27; O. Farrelly, Eng. 26; K. Hardy, Eng. 28; J. A. Mennett, Eng. 34; W. F. Schaumeyer, Eng. 91; D. F. Russell, Eng. 221; W. F. J. Gramm, Eng. 226; S. S. McCready, Eng. 229; A. Voehringer, Eng. 235; T. P. Dunn, H. & L. 6; W. L. Drescher, H. & L. 20; H. H. Michaels, H. & L. 21; W. V. Craig, H. & L. 44.

Transfer at 8 A. M., March 18: Fire. 3d gr. T. F. Meagher, H. & L. 8, to H. & L. 5.

Engineers and firemen who desire to avail themselves of the instruction offered through the extension of the college courses will forward their applications at 8 A. M., on Monday.

Special leave without pay: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Kahrs, H. & L. 44, 12 hours, 8 P. M., March 20.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following list for volunteer fireman, Section 722 of the charter, is announced: Frank H. Burke, 84.55; Arthur H. Lewis, 84.05; Edmund J. Kelly, 78.25; Aimee J. Hagen, 76.75; James B. Lawler, 73.45.

The mental test for Chief Probation Officer will be held on March 24. There are eighteen candidates.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on March 31 for Director of the Central Purchasing Committee.

United States.

The commission announces for April 18 an examination for assistant petroleum engineer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service in the field, at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. This examination supersedes the examination for petroleum engineer announced to be held on April 4. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, engineering experience, and publications, reports, or designs. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Original—Ex parte in matter of William Sage, Jr., petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted for petitioner.

4, Original—State of North Carolina v. the State of Tennessee.—Leave granted to file report of Commissioners, and motion for entry of a decree of confirmation thereon submitted.

300—Pacific Live Stock Co. v. J. H. Lewis et al., constituting the State Water Board of the State of Oregon et al.—Leave granted to file printed copies of report of argument.

37—Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. v. the Wolf Brothers & Co.—Ordered that mandate be stayed until Monday, April 10 next, on motion of counsel for petitioner.

37—Same v. Same—Motion to amend judgment entry herein submitted for respondent.

738—J. Harmon, receiver, &c., v. A. C. Brown, administrator, &c.—Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation.

315—F. G. y Olsa et al. v. E. G. y Seary et al.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for appellant.

301—Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. v. W. Bower.—Argument continued.

302—St. Louis, I. M. & S. Ry. Co. v. State of Arkansas.—Argued.

281—Merrill-Ruckgaber Co. v. the United States.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building. Bankruptcy. Re Vyse.

At 10 A. M.: Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

Admiralty at 10:30 A. M.

Leh V T Co<Transfer No 22.
Wilson<Scow No. 15.
Borkholm<Harry R. Wheeler.
Cent R R of N J<North America.
Woods<Edwin Terry.
Same<W E Cleary.
Tracy<M. Moran.
Michael<Esrom.
Fox<Stamford.
Murray Lighterage & Trans Co<L. M. Sullivan.
Water Front Cont Co<Scows 92, 102, 118, and 138.
Flannery<Bouker No. 2.
Robins D D & R Co<Pierce Bros.
Phenix S & G Co<New York.
Auditore Stevedoring Co<SS Maleas.
Ronald & Steen<N Y Transatlantic Co.
N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co<Scow Daly 38.
Re Arrow, (limitation)
Dittmar<Starr Cont.
N Y C & H R R R<Washington.
D. L & W R R<Rochester.
Tietjen & Lang D D Co<Vigilant.
Henry W. Rodhe<Helen W.
Bradley Imp Co<Tenadores and M. Moran
McWilliams-Tracy<Sif.
Nichols & Co<Crios.
Kellogg & Sons<Edith Jones.
Talbot<Kathlamba.
Re James Roy, (limit)
Rice<B'klyn Ash Removal Co.
Walls<Apex Equipment Co.
N Y & N J Transp Co<Irene.
Eclipse Lighterage & Trans Co<Arrow.
Williams<Gerard H. Kellers.
Re Adah, (limitation)
Union Wharf Co<Eretria.
Coast Transit Co<CNY
Smith & Sons Co<Steam Dr No 9.
Crane & Sons Co<same.
W. Earl Youker<same
Degenhardt<same.
Follette<Catherine T.
Livingston<L. Rugge.
Bliss<Hokendagna.
Carroll<Seeley.
Healey<P J T No. 7.
Cakies<Malinche.

The other cases will be called, if needed, and any motion for preference will be heard, or cases may be marked settled.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

DECISIONS.

James O'Neill, respt., v. General Film Co., applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Walter C. Low, as trustee, &c., respt., v. Richard H. Swartwout et al., applts.—Interlocutory judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinions by Clarke, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., (McLaughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re Pasquale Papa, respt., v. Michael O. Rini, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Order filed. Same v. same. Motions denied, without costs. Orders filed.

L. Meisel & Co., respt., v. National Jewelers' Board of Trade, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Maurice Bamberger, as trustee, applt-respt., v. Jacob Cantor et al., respts-applts., impld. with Erwin Wolf et al., applts.-respts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., respt., v. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant in all courts. Opinion by Scott, J.—Settle order on notice.

Guarantor Realty Corp., applt., v. William H. Barnum et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.—Order filed.

Kate F. Hanley, respt., v. James Butler, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $7,500; in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Fritz Holzrichter, respt., v. Everly Davis, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John T. Loew, applt., v. Albert D. Gillespie, respt.—Determination and judgment affirmed, with costs on opinion of Lehman, J., (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Anna M. Swift, applt., v. Zola F. Poole, impld., respt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Daniel J. Leary, applt., v. Frederick Galler, as exr., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac Nechamkin, an inft., respt., v. John H. Wiemers, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin Passel, an inft., respt., v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hirsch & Schofield, Inc., respt., v. Aage Gusmer, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nicholas Nalawajke, respt., v. Tennessee Copper Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dissenting memo. by Clarke, P. J.) Order filed.

Frederick G. Sheldon, applt., v. Charles E. Mitchell, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to applt. to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Solomon Cohen et al., respts., v. Siegel, Cooper & Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Eugene L. Richards, as trustee, applt., v. London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Broadway Realty Co., respt., v. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co., impld., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Kirke La Shelle Co., pltf., v. Paul Armstrong, def.—See memorandum per curiam.

M. Edward Kelley, applt., v. Samuel A. Osborn, respt.—Determination of Appellate Term reversed and judgment of the Municipal Court affirmed, with costs in this court and at the Appellate Term. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Francis Gilbert, as assignee, respt., v. Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Charles Perman, respt., re Beaber Tailoring Co., applt.—Orderd reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Abraham Goldfarb.—Respt. suspended for one year, with leave to apply for reinstatement at the end of that period as stated in opinion. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Avery F. Cushman.—Respt. censured. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Joseph G. Kammerlohr.—Respt. disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Albert B. Gross et al., v. Arthur Mondel et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jack T. Harris et al., v. Gustavus L. Lawrence.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Will for probate: James H. Caswell.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Re Faulhaber—John Martin. Re Metzger—Charles H. Sherill.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Surety Realty Co.<114th St. & 7th Av. Const. Co.—Joseph Rowan.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Re Cosgrove (Bronx Boulevard)—Lawrence S. Greenbaum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.<Olga Witthaus—Henry H. Curran. City N. Y.<Nikola Tesla—Robert McC. Marsh.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM Chambers—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Rothstein<Kovacs Construction Co.—Enos S. Booth.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. I. Townsend Burden, Jr.<Sarah A. Hartin et al.—James J. Donovan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

T. F. Byrnes, respt., v. F. J. Tyler and F. Tyler, applts., Mary Byrnes, et al., defts.—Motion to dismiss appeals denied on condition that appellants perfect their appeal, place the case on the April calendar and be ready for argument when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs in each case.

E. D'Alisera, as admx., &c., applt. v. J. J. Hearn Const. Co., respt.—Motion denied.

Re final judicial settlement of the accounts of George M. Clapp, &c., respt., W. E. Clapp, et al., applts.—Motion denied without costs upon condition that within ten days appellants print and serve a case on appeal, and place on April calendar and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion granted with $10 costs to the respondent trustee.

Re S. M. Field for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

Re D. A. Frank for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

Re J. C. Grindrod, &c., for an order revoking and canceling liquor tax certificate issued to J. Kerwin, &c.—Motion granted without costs.

Re J. A. Walsh for reinstatement.—Application granted.

J. W. and Ingo Maddaus, applts., v. Eagle Savings and Loan Co., respt.—Motion granted without costs.

L. McCloskey, an infant, &c., respt., v. J. J. Buckley, as admr., &c., et al., applts.—Motion granted.

People's Coat Apron and Towel Supply Company, applt., v. H. Light and S. Cohen, respts.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

H. Schneider, applt., v. M. C. Cream, et al., respts.—Motion granted upon conditions.

American Metal Ceiling Company, Inc., respt., v. New Hyde Park Fire District; J. H. Heidtmann, G. E. Christ, et al., respts.; and Nassau Lumber Co., applt.—The judgement of the County Court of Nassau County conformed to the findings as amended, is affirmed without costs.

T. Baker et al., applts., v. E. H. and C. E. Griffiths, rspdts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

N. I. Clarkin, applt., v. City of New York.—Judgment so far as appealed from is reversed and demurrer sustained, with costs, with the usual leave to plead over on the payment of costs. Settle order before Thomas, J.

J. C. De Groff, rspdt., v. A. Pansini et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

R. Dutcher, rspdt., v. John Wanamaker, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed on reargument, with costs.

C. W. Hall, applt., v. P. T. Kenny, rspdt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of the City of New York relative to acquiring title, &c., for the opening and extending of a public park at Coney Island, &c.—Order first appealed from reversed, so far as it relates to Parcels 1, 2, and 3. Otherwise affirmed. Order secondly appealed from, entirely reversed, and the matter as to 1, 2, and 3 remitted to the new Commissioners of Appraisal. All without cost to any party.

Re estate of George Westlake, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Link Chain Belt Co., rspdts., v. M'Keever Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event unless within twenty days plaintiffs stipulate to reduce the verdict, in which event the judgment is so modified and the order and judgment are affirmed, without costs.

J. Maples, as recr., &c., of F. P. Roberge, rspdt. and applt., v. W. and M. O'Brien, applts. and respdts., impleaded, &c.—Judgment appealed from both interlocutory and final, affirmed, but as there are cross appeals, without costs.

T. Pedicini, rspdt., v. B., Q. C. & S. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order of Queens County Court reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

The People, &c., rspdts., v. L. Lee, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County reversed and new trial ordered.

R. W. Boenig, relator, v. D. J. Hegeman, County Treasurer of Nassau County, respdt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed without costs. Opinion per Curiam.

A. Ruppell, as admx., &c., of J. Ruppell, Jr., decd., rspdt., v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

H. Spurgle, applt., v. G. Spurgle, rspdt.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

H. Swan, rspdt., v. F. B. Swan, applt.—Interlocutory judgment reversed and new trial granted, cost to appellant to abide the event.

Town of Islip, rspdt., v. Estates of Havemeyer Pt., M. H. Miller and F. Ingraham, applts.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

O. Varon, rspdt., v. American Manufacturing Co., applt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. J. Washburn, rspdt., v. John T. Rainier and P. N. Lineberger, applts, et al., defendants. Judgment reversed with costs and judgment rendered for the defendants, John T. Rainier and Paul N. Lineberger, dismissing the complaint on the merits, with costs.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR: The following applicants for admission to the bar have passed the examination of the Committee on Character and are recommended for admission: David A. Frank, William Arthur Cunningham, John L. Karle, Samuel Martin Field.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces.

Fox,	Mirman,
Humphreys,	Saunders,
Wood,	Bernstein,
Junk, Jr.,	Smith,
Bryan,	Sama,
Serrick,	Dicktenberg,
Silverman,	Megia.
Macri,	

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Alumni Association of the New York Training School for Teachers will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. on March 21 in the gymnasium of the school. Dr. Schapiro, President of the Association of Teachers on the No. 1 Eligible List, will make an address.

P. S. 160, Manhattan, has begun a clean-up campaign.

The Adelphi College's Summer session will begin on July 1. It will last for six weeks.

The new members of the Arista at the Jamaica High School have just been installed.

The substitute teachers have formed an organization. Nathan C. House is its President. There will be a meeting at 1 P. M. today in the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue.

The male members of the teaching staff of the Julia Richman High School will give a dinner at 6:30 P. M. on March 24 at Colaizzi's, Twenty-fifth Street, east of Sixth Avenue, in honor of their Principal, Arthur M. Wolfson.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES. Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON REAL ESTATE 1 WEST 34TH ST.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BAY RIDGE, BIG BARGAIN. Line 4th Av. subway, have several corner plots; also on Ridge Boulevard; will double investment in short time, investigate this section. Frank Sassone, 317 78th St.

A high-class semi-detached 12-room house, with garage; plot 30x150; good neighborhood. Owner, 149 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY Park.—17 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—On the line of Broadway subway, in the Seventies or Eighties, a 10 or 12 room private house in good condition, with improvements. Address, with particulars, Edwards, 429 6th Av.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Howard St., 25, (One Block North of Canal St.)—Fine, light loft, 25x100; steam heat; hand hoist; low rent; concessions on lease. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER. 174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations. Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings. Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

Gold St., 71, (Near Beekman.)—Fine, light loft, 25x50. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

11 East 30th St.—Loft to let, light manufacturing purposes, 25x80; low rent. Apply Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

Store, 11 East 30th St., on parlor floor; exceptional light; low rent. Apply Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

Loft, 355 W. 36th St., 3,000 feet. Harry Shapter, 7 East 42d St.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor floor, fine location for doctor's office, or light business.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

YONKERS.—707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices: brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

SEND FOR "ILLUSTRATED REASONS," BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY, BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., or FISH & MARVIN, 527 5th Av., or ANY BROKER.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Islip, L. I., property, 200x800 ft., on Merrick Road, facing 600-foot waterfront, affording fine private harbor for boats; 12-room beautifully furnished house, all improvements; barn, garage, shade trees, $25,000. Spier, Room 1,111, Flatiron Bldg.

Want to sell my cozy six-room house to an honest workingman for $100 down and $12 a month; near city; improvements and large garden plot; will make price right to good party that can furnish A1 references. L. Schlesinger, Box 234 Times Downtown.

Suburban homes; 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; prices $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cortland.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department; State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." 1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Fine residence, all improvements, sixteen rooms, in Warwick; also eighty-acre farm near town; also fifty-acre Catskill Mountain trout brook farm. G. F. Pitts, Warwick, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

8 EAST 45TH ST. ROOM; BOARD; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV, 213.—Large room, with private bath; table guests accommodated; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suite, parties desiring comfortable home, with refined surroundings, electricity, private baths, steam heat; Southern cooking.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully situated, next Central Park, single rooms and en suite; very elegantly furnished; refined surroundings; cuisine and service unexcelled; references exchanged.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 258 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small room; electricity, private baths, &c.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large front room; single room; delightful location; excellent table.

76TH, 246-248 WEST.—Newly furnished; large, small rooms; bath; exceptional table board.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Unusually large room; private bathroom; constant hot water; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, one with bath room, southern exposure; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 95 WEST.—Large, sunny, second, third floor front rooms; private family.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable rooms; hot and cold water; large closets; with board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, newly decorated, with dressing room; home cooking; terms reasonable to business people.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Room adjoining bath; two men; excellent table. Maslin.

121ST, 154 WEST.—Accommodations with refined Americans; excellent table; references; telephone; reduced rates.

144TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms, elevator apartment; electric lights, showers. Corin.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 one, $14 up two; suite of two rooms $20 up; social surroundings. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Attractive furnished room, board, for two, private family; elevator. Craig.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Cor. 94th.)—Attractive room; homelike; excellent cuisine. Apartment 4.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "30 minutes from Broadway." Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away. W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Pa.—Refined home for persons needing rest, good food or trained nurse's care; fine rooms; private baths, steam heat, open fires; automobiles, horses. Booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Arnold.)—Rooms, $2.75 up; excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

43D, 11 EAST.—Beautiful large room, furnished or unfurnished; two rooms, private bath.

51ST ST., (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant sunny back parlor, private house; absolute cleanliness; conveniences; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

MADISON AV., 222, (near 36th.)—Comfortably furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $5 up.

West Side.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, well heated; telephone.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; steam; telephone; references.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful large room with kitchenette; moderate; first-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional.

56TH, 205 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Two unusually attractive rooms, lavatory; business persons preferred. Phone 2607 Circle.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Corner room, four windows, bath, telephone, steam, electricity, elevator.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Single room; showers; elevator; references. Sewell.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; victrola, piano. Plaza 8655.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; single, en suite; all conveniences; strictly private house.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms for gentlemen; apartment parlor floor.

72D, 154 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity, running water, telephone; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; separate single room; electricity.

72D, 121 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room, adjoining bath; suitable for one or two.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully quiet, newly furnished rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor rooms, first, second floors; private bath; doctor, dentist, studio; private; ideal location; very reasonable.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large room, private bath, 2d floor; electricity; private family; references.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms, $5-$7; electricity; gentlemen.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; phone.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms; private bath; running water; $12, $6.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms and suite, with baths or single; electricity; $4, $9, $15.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms; single, en suite; back parlor; private bath; electricity.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms, with kitchenette, southern exposure, $50 monthly to October; maid service included.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful front room, adjoining shower bath; small room; refined home.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable southern exposed rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; references.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Small rooms, lavatory; private family; near Broadway; gentlemen; $3.50.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright rooms; telephone and reception room; $4 up; board optional.

79TH ST., (73 Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful rooms, private house, overlooking Hudson.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium room, steam, electricity, continuous hot water, $5.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; exclusive apartment, HOLTON.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two; electricity, steam; home comforts.

82D (451 West End Av.)—Large, comfortable front room; bath convenient; telephone. Lounsberry.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath; small room; electricity; private house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive small, quiet room; running water; breakfast; refined home.

89TH, 72 WEST.—Parlor, alcove bedroom; comfortable, homelike; no other roomers. Danielson.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, twin beds; small room, $4; electricity.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; well-heated suite; private bath; also single room; running water; southern exposure; convenient subway, elevator; private house; no children; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished front parlor, connecting bedroom; water, electricity, telephone; $8.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; private house; reasonable.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, large, heated hall room; gentlemen; reference.

94TH, 124 WEST.—Elegant front and back parlor, all conveniences; gentlemen. Gadd.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, river view room, adjoining bath, shower, high-class apartment; private family; breakfast optional. Dickinson, 255 West 95th.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; bath connecting; smaller rooms; board optional.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms, single, en suite; breakfast optional. Beidler.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; electricity; elevator; subway; gentleman. Arbuckle.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Couple or two gentlemen; comfortable, congenial home; telephone. Pelham.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman; room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, phone, &c. Apt. 16.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Beautiful front room; hot and cold water; small rear room; private house; references.

120TH, 454 WEST.—Attractive room, student, business woman, opposite Columbia University. Apt. 7H.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable double room; every convenience; elevator, telephone. Crawford.

136TH, 540, corner Broadway.—Newly furnished; sunny rooms; single or suite. Hyde.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Five rooms, beautiful housekeeping equipment; phone, conveniences; private house.

140TH, 61 Hamilton Place.—Well-furnished front room, suitable couple, two gentlemen; convenient all transportation; Broadway subway, (137th.)

144TH, 600 WEST.—Running water; river view; convenient location; modern; elevator. Apt. 2B.

161ST, 531 WEST.—Two front rooms, shower, elevator, electricity, $8.50; housekeeping. Rice.

ARTISTICALLY furnished room, single or en suite, in private apartments; exclusiveness, quiet and privacy assured transients; only first-class applicants catered to. Phone 8559 Audubon.

BROADWAY, (95th St.)—Large alcove room, newly furnished; also smaller room; steam heat; bath; kitchen privileges; private family; references exchanged. Phone 8417 River.

GENTLEMAN'S OPPORTUNITY, two beautiful front, sunny rooms, near bath. Phone 2896 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 350.—Exceptional rooms; private home; electricity, phone; near subway.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN wants well-lighted, fair-sized room; steam heat, electricity preferred; large table; give full particulars and price. M 137 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BUICK BARGAINS.
1915 C-24 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-36 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-24 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-25 Touring, electric starter.
1913 "30" Roadster.
Above cars are first-class in every way and must be sold. Flack, 1,700 B'way, (4th floor.)

Hupmobile 1914 and 1915 Touring Cars and Roadsters; all have been thoroughly overhauled and newly painted and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard (1916) touring, 38; perfect condition. Marmon (1916) touring, 41, five passenger. Mercer (1913) runabout, like new. Owen Magnetic (1916) touring, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

For Sale.—1912 model German Mercedes; will make a splendid truck or rental car; one of the best-built cars in the world; seven-passenger. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale.—1913 Simplex 38, shaft drive, with Brunn 5-passenger body, and in excellent condition; price $1,500. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Stearns Knight, 1914, 7-passenger; fully equipped. De Cozen & Riess, Hupmobile and Stearns Knight Distributors, 200 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Autos.—We guarantee our cars for one year; balance in one year; six-passenger car direct from factory, $675. Grier, 1,741 Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn.

Manon Sedan, 1914 model, 6 cylinder; excellent in both condition and appearance; Westinghouse starting and lighting systems, and all new tires; it must be seen to be appreciated; $500. J. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av.

Automobiles for Rent.

Up-to-date Packards; day, month. Ask for Ortenblad, 218 West 65th St. Col. 3258.

Packard limousine; hour or month; very low rates. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Pierce-Arrow limousine, late model, $300 monthly to desirable party. Columbus 8963.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; six months or longer if desired; three rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator; maid service; telephone; suit bachelor; apply after 7 P. M. Carr, 43 East 27th Street. Telephone, Madison Square 4288.

IRVING PLACE, 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references, A. B. Leonard.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, two large, sunny rooms and bath; $14 weekly; full hotel service; bargain; free tray service. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

FURNISHED—West Side.

Attractive six (6) rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, in elevator apartment house, from April 15 to Oct. 10, 1916, at a very low price. Call mornings, 518 West 111th St., Apt. No. 51.

Riverside Drive, 230, (95th St.)—Beautifully furnished eight rooms; two baths, electricity, steam, telephone; Baby Grand piano, silver, linen; $150. Inquire Superintendent Wood.

157th Broadway subway, (35 Fort Washington Av.)—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; high-class elevator building; sacrifice. Apt. 6-C.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

176th.—Six beautifully furnished rooms; fine elevator apartment. 220 Audubon Av., Superintendent.

FURNISHED—West Side.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

645 West End Av.—Sublet elegantly furnished Apt. 3D until Oct.; 6 rooms, 3 baths.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

36TH STREET, 52 TO 56 WEST. Two and three rooms and bath. Kitchenette Apartments, steam heat, electric light, shower baths and all improvements; rents $40 to $45. A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

THE NORMAN, 37 West 93d. Seven rooms, two baths, seventh floor, facing south; view unobstructed.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.

Will sublease apartment, 5 to 7 rooms, east or west side, south 86th St.; good chance for party having lease to sublet to small private Christian family. Answer, stating particulars. Responsible, M 12 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; state full particulars as to reference and salary desired. K 117 Times.

CAPABLE WOMAN AS GENERAL WORKER IN LUNCHROOM; HOURS 8:30 TO 5; NO SATURDAY WORK; $5 A WEEK AND LUNCH. APPLY STREETER, 430 WEST 118TH ST., SATURDAY EVENING AFTER 7.

CAPABLE, energetic girl, keen personality, to take charge office; must be good at stenographer's work; start $12 to $15; call Saturday, from 12 to 6. Pierce's Farm Weeklies, 200 5th Av.

MILLINERY BUYER wanted; one who has had experience in popular-price merchandising in department stores preferred. Apply by letter for personal interview in New York to Blauner's, 833 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Investment house wants two stenographers; neat, intelligent, and ambitious; $15. Saturday, 2 to 4, Mr. Meyer, 150 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, not under 20, beginner will do; light work; hours 9:30-4:30; owner travels; state particulars. K 115 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—One who understands engraving or electrotyping preferred; state salary, experience, and references. M 13 Times.

WOMAN.—Wanted, competent woman to help mother with baby between 9 and 5 daily. Call 146 East 49th St. Saturday, or Sunday morning between 10 and 12, Glass.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LEDGER CLERK—One experienced in posting, knowledge of stenography; $15.
STENOGRAPHER—Young woman of good appearance and education; $16-$18.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Want girl experienced in brokerage house; $18.
STENOGRAPHERS for permanent positions; $8-$15.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AUTO TIRE SALESMAN; eighteen years manufacturing rubber; highest quality; must have established trade with users; splendid opportunity to increase your income; salary and commission; confidential. K 120 Times.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMEN. Reliable salesmen who have their own clientele, and those who will bear investigation wanted to sell on commission and issue in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York State. X 296 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT to take charge of office; state experience, age, references, and salary expected. K 68 Times.

BOYS.—To make themselves generally useful around machine shop. 132 Church St.

CITY REAL ESTATE MANAGER, INVESTIGATOR, AND GENERAL OUTSIDE MAN for law office. Answer, giving references, experience, and salary desired, M 261 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Experienced, resourceful in retail collections. H 332 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—WANTED EXPERIENCED DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS FOR SWITCHBOARD WORK; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO SATISFACTORY APPLICANTS; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPLY BOX X 279 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in making patent drawings; give experience, age, and salary expected. Apply X 286 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF PACKERS FOR THEIR CHINA AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT. Apply at employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

ORDER CLERK.—A single young man wanted who is competent order clerk; only those who had experience with New York Stock Exchange brokers should answer; state briefly Wall Street experience; no others wanted or considered; salary $15. M 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for New York and vicinity; commission basis. Call at the Economy Motor Truck Co., Inc., 104 5th Av.

SALESMEN can earn good commissions selling Grandola phonographs on monthly payments. Room 614, 1,269 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK.—City delivery shipping clerk wanted. Apply American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, experience, irreproachable references, character, trustworthy, can start with new auto tire company; unlimited opportunity to advance by starting and growing with us. K 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and cable clerk; must be experienced in import, export business; good opportunity. M 245 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell a limited amount of preferred stock in a first-class proposition on commission; good terms to right man. Address G. R., 46 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MUSIC AND SINGING taught FREE to men and women who love music, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock; free pass at Educational Department, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

PHOTOPLAY writing taught evenings, under direction of Henry Albert Phillips. Send for free visitors' pass and booklet, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Supervisor, 7 years' experience; excellent references; $18. B 67 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 3½ years' experience with refined concern. Address Bookkeeper, 852 Columbus Av.

NURSE, companion; refined, sympathetic graduate nurse; knows massage; excellent linguist, traveler; good correspondent; A-1 references. Address A. W., 708 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—Refined French girl, position as nurse or nursery governess; references; $35. Mlle. Juliette, 232 West 36th St., City.

NURSE, hospital trained, wishes care of invalid; wages $30 monthly. K 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young lady pleasing personality, high school graduate; references; trial will prove ability; salary $12-$15. Miss S., 34 West 123d St.

STENOGRAPHER, 20; experienced; willing worker; high and private school education; $9. M 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; Gentile; brokerage experience; reference. Room 912, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, assist with books; A1 references; $15. M 238 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Thoroughly competent; neat appearance; willing; $8. M 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes paying position in connection with some philanthropic interest, war relief or similar work; executive ability, experience among men and women of the world, accustomed to social life and cultured surroundings; initiative and tact; library experience of a number of years. X 305 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501, telephone Cortlandt 8391 or 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated, business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (25,) experience with public accountants; correspondent; executive ability. L 373 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, (32,) college man, wide, successful experience, competent accountant, manager, and salesman, wants responsible position with established firm at once. K 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew Johnson, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, open April 1; married; no children; good references; 8 years' experience, shop and driving, cars and boats. X 283 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, desires position, private. R. P. Platt, Bay Shore, N. Y.

MATHEMATICIAN-Statistician.—University training, experienced, common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

PAINTER, paperhanger, kalsomining, hardwood finisher, mechanic of ability, city, or country painter. 524 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

RETIRED TAILOR, (middle aged,) long established custom among finer class of dressers in the South, desires connection whereby his knowledge and ability may be utilized; travels among customers each season. M 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN traveling South about five to six months each year, desires line of men's or women's clothing for balance of year. Address M 222 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, (26;) capable stenographer, ADVERTISING MANAGER. Now with big, well-known house directing one of the most successful national campaigns; am used to a big proposition; a thoroughly experienced executive. If you are in the market for such a man, address K 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) intelligent, knowledge bookkeeping; capable correspondent; experienced office detail. K 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) 2 years office, 1½ high school, desires position with future. 829 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, Store.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEMAN, private, (Scotch;) references. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Monday, March 13, between 512 5th Av., Hotel Biltmore, American Express Co., 118 West 39th St., Best & Co., McCreery; return to 512 5th Av.; a flexible diamond bracelet band with black onyx edge. Liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST.—On Tuesday, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., going from Henri Bendel, 10 West 57th to Tappe, 25 West 57th, a round diamond pin. Suitable reward offered for the return of same to the office of Henri Bendel. No questions asked.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, between 46th and 51st Sts., on Broadway or 6th Av., top of diamond and emerald ring, elongated clover-shaped. Liberal reward. O. W., 59 West 44th St.

LOST.—Thursday, black leather bill roll, containing N. Y. draft and small cheques, between 42d and 57th, Lexington and Sixth Aves. Liberal reward. 1,101 Collingwood Hotel, 45 West 35th.

LOST. — Sable fur neckpiece, Sunday, March 5, between Knickerbocker Hotel and Knickerbocker Theatre; liberal reward given if returned to 125 East 40th St.

LOST.—A diamond bow knot pin with long flexible ends hanging down. Finder return to Udall & Ballou, jewelers, 46th St. and 5th Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, on 5th Av. between 30th St. and Washington Sq., or 5th Av. bus. Return to Manager of Holland House and receive liberal reward.

LOST.—On March 15, between Park Av. and 66th St., and Lichtenstein Millinery Co., a diamond brooch; suitable reward. Cartier, 712 Fifth Av.

LOST.—Large sealskin muff while riding on 5th Av. bus, between 47th and 33d Sts; liberal reward. Miss E. Anderson, Hotel Walton, 70th St. and Columbus Av.

LOST.—Diamond and ruby brooch, butterfly in crescent, Tuesday, March 14; liberal reward if returned to 57 East 34th St.; no questions.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin at Cohan's Theatre, Thursday night; suitable reward. Room 605, 40 Exchange Place, City.

LOST.—Mink muff, neighborhood 47 West 86th to 84th St. and Columbus Av.; reward. Return to 47 West 86th St.

LOST.—Small black handbag; contains gold seal ring. Liberal reward. Apply E. S. Blagden, 114 East 84th St., Lenox 9730.

LOST—Liberal reward, diamond sapphire bar pin, three inches long, platinum filigree. Levy, 270 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—A small black leather holder, containing $42; reward, returned office, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST.—Pearl and diamond earring; reward. Return E. S. Day, 5 West 75th St.

SKUNK NECK PIECE.—Dropped at 6 P. M. Thursday, on leaving Madison Av. car, 32d St.; suitable reward. John Marsh, National City Bank, 55 Wall St.

REWARD—Skunk neckpiece, lost somewhere between Broadway and Madison Av. on 47th St. Miss E. Jospe, 9 East 97th.

REWARD—Lady's gold watch, initials "M. E. F.," fob attached. E. L. Post, 50 Cliff St.

$250 REWARD—no questions—return feather design platinum pin, set with diamonds, gold back; lost March 14, Park Av. and 54th St., to the Ritz, to Bustanoby's, 60th St. and Broadway. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St., New York City.

$300 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of diamond flexible bracelet, 96 diamonds, lost on March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria, Astor Theatre, or Ziegfeld Follies. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$250 REWARD for bracelet consisting of two strands of pearls, with diamond clasp, lost March 14, between West 36th St. and West 74th St., or in taxi. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Diamond ring on 62d St., Brooklyn. Apply 1,664 81st St., Brooklyn.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Stove plate foundry in full operation; rent low, and will use from two hundred to three hundred tons of castings during the year. Esek Bussey, Jr., Oakwood Av., Troy, N. Y.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 860.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN APPLES.

Albemarle Pippin Apples—We want every lover of apples to try a sample barrel of our world-famous No. 1 Albemarle Pippins. We make the price lower than they have ever been sold before, namely, $5.30 per barrel, freight prepaid. Order on business letterhead or send reference. PEAKS OF OTTER ORCHARD CO., Box 341, Lynchburg, Va.

CYPRESS CISTERNS AND TANKS for manufacturing, mining, and storage purposes. Write for price list. UNION CISTERN & SUPPLY CO., 3,700-3,800 Tulane Av., New Orleans.

Machinery.

LATHES.

Prompt delivery on twenty new 20 in. x 8 ft. engine lathes. Stevens-Aylsworth Co., 90 West St., N. Y. C.

Very Cheap, steam vulcanizing equipment, for auto tire repair and other rubber work. Write D. M. Billings, R. D. 1, Olean, N. Y.

HEALYITES IN MARCH MEET NO OPPOSITION

Thin Green Line Parades for St. Patrick as Kennedy Clansmen Stare in Silence.

LYONS'S BIG BID FOR BATTLE

Marchers Estimated from 1,000 to 10,000—Factions Busy Placing Blame for the Split.

There are conflicting reports as to whether there was a parade of Irishmen up Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. But it can be said positively that St. Patrick's Day didn't bring the two factions that are respectively "the only real representatives of the Irish in this country" a bit closer together than they were last week, when the faction headed by Roderick J. Kennedy made a futile effort to prevent with a court injunction the other faction from parading yesterday.

Without stepping on the toes of either side it can be said that a group of persons gathered in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street about 3 o'clock, the hour at which the St. Patrick's Day parade was scheduled to start.

As to the identity of these "persons" and their number, this is a neutral account, so here is the substance of the versions given by the representatives of the two factions both of which avoided mistakes by having clockers along the line of march to keep "postively accurate" count:

From the Tim Healy faction, which held the parade:

> The actual number of marchers was 10,000, a number not exceeded by any St. Patrick's Day parade here in years. They represented the very bone and sinew of the Irish race.

From the Kennedy faction, which was liberally represented on the sidewalks despite the fact that the police received no reports of casualties:

> It wasn't any parade at all. It was a farce. Altogether there were just 1,600 persons in line, including children and brass bands—but of course a number of these were imported from Jersey and elsewhere to make the thing look big enough to be called a parade, and it is hardly necessary to say that there were few Irishmen among them.

Just a Newspaper Guess.

A handful of newspaper men who had expected war correspondent duty, after mingling with the factions before the parade began, estimated the paraders at from 2,000 to 2,500; but they didn't try to argue the matter out with either faction.

J. Power Donellan, the lawyer who represented the Kennedy faction before Justice Greenbaum, had predicted that among the "extras" brought out by the opposing faction for the parade would be a large contingent of hired negro waiters, whitened for the occasion, to swell the ranks. If they were present, however, they were so well disguised as Irishmen that nobody could tell the difference.

However gratifying or farcical, according to the faction, the parade may have been, the expectations of some spectators who had followed the dispute between the two bodies and had come early for ringside positions were disappointed. The clan Kennedy contented itself with looking on and the clan Healy held its collective head so high as it marched that it was obviously too self-contented to fight. And so the swarm of moving picture operators contented itself with movies of Mayor Mitchel doffing his hat while reviewing the parade from the balcony of the Savoy Hotel, and other pictures, that the National Board of Censorship wouldn't take the trouble to examine, much less object to.

Another person who was disappointed was Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Lyons. It was his bad fortune to have a perfectly good suggestion turned down by both factions. Mr. Lyons has acted as the Aid to the Grand Marshal in several previous parades, but in lieu of taking sides this year, for he was urged to support each faction, he sent the following letter to Coroner Healy and a duplicate of it to Mr. Kennedy.

Lyons's High Bid for a Fight.

> March 16, 1916.
>
> Hon. Timothy Healy, Coroner's Office, Municipal Building, New York City.
>
> My Dear Coroner:
>
> Reading in the daily papers of the controversy between your division and the division under command of Roderick Kennedy, I feel that if my plans can be carried out a very substantial return can be made for the benefit of both organizations.
>
> The proposition I make to you and Mr. Kennedy is that if one division will start from the north of Manhattan on St. Patrick's Day, and the other from the south, agreeing to meet at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, picture rights, for which I ask the privilege, will be very valuable. I offer for these rights $5,000 to your division, and the same to Mr. Kennedy's division, with 50 per cent. of the picture rights to be equally divided between you.
>
> Trusting you will see the importance of a quick decision, as tomorrow will be the big day, I remain faithfully yours,
>
> JOHN J. LYONS.

In fairness to the parade it must be said that the absence of a considerable number of weighty Irish could be accounted for by the fact that so many policemen had been called out on special duty to guard the line of march. There was a large squad of them at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where for previous parades reviewing stands have been erected and the Cardinal has given his sanction. Cardinal Farley didn't review it yesterday. Nor did the Sixty-ninth Regiment, long a fixture—that is, a moving fixture—in St. Patrick's Day parades, participate yesterday. Instead the regiment marched to St. Patrick's Cathedral, and stacking their guns at the entrance, attended mass, celebrated by Cardinal Farley, assisted by Mgr. Lavelle, with Mgrs Dunn and McNichols as assisting prelates, and Father John M. Quinn as deacon. The Rev. Peter Donnelly of Liverpool, England, delivered a sermon on Ireland's patron saint, and a specially composed oratorio, entitled "Hibernia's Glorious Saint, All Hail," was sung by an augmented choir. The service was scheduled for 11:30 A. M., but it was not until about 1 o'clock that the National Guardsmen reached the church and the service began. Afterward they had their own parade back to their armory, at Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, and while some of them were soon seen along the line of march they did not have their guns with them on the second visit to the avenue.

Oratory Born of Refreshment.

The Savoy Hotel was headquarters for the leaders of the clan Healy who did not march. Mayor Mitchel was accompanied by Borough President Marks, Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department Fetherson, Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan, and the Mayor's Secretary, Teddy Rousseau. All shivered in the cold wind on the balcony while the parade passed, and then refreshments were served indoors. After a few rounds of refreshments statements concerning the success of the parade and the absolute failure of the other faction began to come from several speakers simultaneously, and there was much right good oratory. Reporters were asked to wait for the "official statement" of the St. Patrick's Day Celebration Committee. It began with:

"In response to a demand for a statement this committee begs leave to submit the following:" and then set forth that there were 150,000 persons reviewing the parade and that the actual number of marchers was 10,000 "stalwart Irishmen who believe in the principles enunciated on Tara's Hill—namely, first God, and next our country."

Further down, the statement set forth that "Ireland was on trial today, and we leave it to the public to say whether or not the loyal Irish did not respond nobly, and in responding carry out the traditions of Tara."

John J. O'Connell, who was the counsel for Clan Healy in the heated days before the parade, made an unofficial verbal statement in which he paid his respects to Mr. Donellan, and added, among other things:

"We've had the opposition of the Church. If the rump organization had won out we are convinced that the parade would have been reviewed by the Church.

"We have also had the opposition of Colonel Louis D. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, but not of the members of the regiment. Unfortunately the regiment gave him complete authority to say whether its members should parade. Notwithstanding this opposition the Irish people have shown their independence this day."

Seeking Someone to Blame.

Mr. O'Connell said he knew what was back of the movement represented by the Kennedy faction, and concerning Mr. Kennedy, he said:

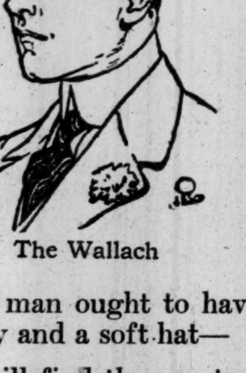
"Poor old Roddy Kennedy—as confidential secretary for Judge Cohalan he was only a tool for real minds." Mr. O'Connell said that he would allow the reporters present to draw their own conclusions as to the identity of the "real minds," but others present uttered right freely the names of Justice Goff and others who took a prominent part in the recent "Irish Race Convention" held at the Hotel Astor, which developed into a very decidedly anti-British affair, in which the speakers favored Ireland über alles and openly expressed the hope that Germany would whip England. This seems to have been the origin of the present factional war. Mr. O'Connell also said it was "too bad that some of the excellent priests of the Church have permitted themselves to be drawn into the situation, and the result is that the bone and sinew of the Irish race which paraded by their door today cannot fail to have some of their ideals shattered."

In their own proper time, Mr. O'Connell said, the Irish people who paraded yesterday would deal appropriately with the "plotters and professional politicians who tried to use them and all those who tried to exploit them."

The other faction tried to make the parade a failure by many tricks, according to the information given at the Savoy during the serving of refreshments. For instance, one of the Healyites said, efforts were made to have the union controlling brass bands charge double prices for yesterday's parade on the ground that St. Patrick's Day was a holiday. Employers of many Irishmen were appealed to, he said, to refuse to permit their men to take the day.

As for the parade itself it took thirty minutes to pass the Savoy, and its line of march was up Fifth Avenue, from Forty-second Street to 120th Street, thence east to Second Avenue, and up Second Avenue to Harlem River Park. There a reception was held, and refreshments were served, and so far as could be learned, none of the other faction was present.

Stetson Hats



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TAFT PRAISES THE IRISH.

Says They Are Grateful for Liberty and Will Help Preserve It.

CHICAGO, March 17.—A high tribute was paid to the Irish for the part they have taken in the development of the United States by ex-President Taft in an address delivered here tonight at the St. Patrick's Day banquet of the Irish Fellowship Club.

"There has been an easy amalgamation of the Irish with our American life," said Mr. Taft. "They have added much to the composite American, made from various European stocks. They have softened the American wit. They have added to American tenderness. They have increased the spirit of good-fellowship, added to our social graces, increased our poetical imagination, made us more optimistic, and added to our sunny philosophy.

"Socialism and anarchy have found no lodgment among Irishmen. They believe in institutions of modern society. They believe in upholding our national and our State Governments. They are not full of diatribes against the existing order. They struggle for equality of opportunity and recognize the value of liberty ordered by law. They are not seeking to invent a new society and turn the present one topsy-turvy.

"They are operating in full spirit of the civilization, the good fortune, the prosperity, and the happiness that is possible under our American Government. They are grateful for it, they value it, they will fight to preserve it."

Mr. Taft narrowly escaped injury while on his way to the banquet, when the automobile in which he was riding collided with another car. Mr. Taft's machine was only slightly damaged, but the other car was wrecked.

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LOYALTY THE THEME FOR FRIENDLY SONS

One Thousand Diners at the Astor Rise and Drink a Toast to the President.

OLD GLORY TOPS THE GREEN

Senator Phelan Cheered When He Pledges Irish to be First if America Ever Meets a Foe.

Nearly 1,000 members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick dined at the Astor last night, and applauded when Senator James D. Phelan of California and others said the Irish in America might be counted among the country' most patriotic citizens if trouble should come with any other nation.

The dinner was held in the grand ballroom, and it was crowded. Walls and tables were massed with green, but above all other decorations swung an American flag, tossed and ruffled by an artificial breeze. A powerful searchlight played upon the flag, making it the most conspicuous thing in the room.

Victor Herbert presided and sounded the keynote by asking the diners to drink a toast to the President of the United States while the national anthem was played by the orchestra.

The cheering began when Senator Phelan said he had been at Washington talking preparedness with the President. He was interrupted for several minutes.

"Those who have come to America from Ireland and their descendants are loyal to America," said Senator Phelan. "If you would strike from the heart of the Celt his love of native land you would despoil him of his dearest possession, which, in the breast of his offspring, will be awakened hereafter for the land of his adoption; it will become a wellspring of American patriotism. But as between the land of the free, the land of their adoption, and any other land, should conflict come, there is only one place for honest men, one allegiance, one flag—the Stars and Stripes, which waves for all.

"It is not so much where a man was born as how he lives. Some say that St. Patrick was born in Scotland, some in France. Surely he was not born in Ireland, and he must, therefore, have been a hyphenate."

Senator Phelan said it was the duty of America to keep out of the war if possible, and that the danger of this country becoming involved concerned the preservation of democratic ideals, the rights of men, and all things for which men had bled and died. America, he said, must guard the ideals and hopes of life.

Half of the Continental Army which fought under Washington, he said, were Irishmen, and certainly the Irish who have come to America have the right to claim the land as their own.

"They love America for her rights," he said, "as they love Ireland for her wrongs. The first is an intellectual love, the second a filial love they cannot forget. If she were great, glorious, and free they would leave her with less compunction to her destiny, but in thought and feeling they cannot desert her in her distress.

"Is not this manly and honorable? Is there really anything inconsistent in it with loyalty and devotion to America? No, because the cause is the same. The American, the loyal American, possessing the essential elements of good citizenship, is the man who, irrespective of birthplace, religious belief, or language, understands and appreciates American institutions, and for their defense is willing to lay down his life.

"The Irish have pined for such a Government for centuries and were right to appreciate its benefits. It has been to them a refuge from oppression, and has given to them infinitely more than their native land ever conferred. And it is their duty, as it is their right, to love the Stars and Stripes with patriotic fervor."

After the last course of the dinner had been served Victor Herbert led in the singing of Irish songs, some of which were composed by himself.

There were addresses by Charles A. Towne, former Senator for Minnesota, who said that the Irish in this country were the best patriots in the land; George M. Cohan, and others.

Among those at the guest table were Senator James A. O'Gorman, Mayor Mitchel, General Leonard Wood, Major Henry Gansevoort Sanford, James Mortimer Montgomery, De Lancey Nicoll, William Sloane, William Temple Emmet, Brandon Tynan, Lieut. Commander Ralph P. Craft, U. S. N.; Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Stephen Farrelly, Charles C. Burke, the Rev. John Williams, Edward Van Winkle, and Lindsay Russell.

KING PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE IRISH GUARDS

Praises Their Valor and Loyalty—Queen Mary Distributes Sprigs of Shamrock.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—King George still showed the weakening effects of his recent injury caused by being thrown from a rearing horse in France when he appeared today to review the Irish Guards of the Third Reserve Battalion and to present medals to eight guardsmen for bravery on the battlefield. The King smiled upon the Irish soldiers as he gave the medals and spoke to each, also giving a handshake.

Queen Mary, standing by the King's side, bestowed a smile upon the officers of each platoon as she handed them boxes in which were shamrock sprigs. She also gave shamrock sprigs to the Irishmen who received medals. The shamrock was the gift of Queen Alexandra. Queen Mary wore a green dress beneath sable furs, a green hat, and sapphire earrings.

King George walked rather stiffly around the review ground. When he made a speech to the men in massed formation his voice was strong, carrying to every part of the square. Three rousing cheers for the King were led by Lord Kitchener, who headed the Irish Guards in a march past the King. A feature of the day's event was the appearance of John Redmond at the review. The King shook hands warmly with him, while Queen Mary pinned a sprig of shamrock on his coat lapel.

LONDON, March 17.—In his speech today to the Irish Guards, the King paid high tribute to this regiment, which was created by Queen Victoria to commemorate the heroism of Irish regiments in the South African war.

"By splendid achievements in your first campaign," said the King, "you have proved yourselves worthy of this proud tribute and have maintained the high traditions of my brigade of guards. I gratefully remember the heroic entrance of the First Battalion in the arduous retreat from Mons, and again at Ypres on that critical Nov. 15 when Lord Cavan, your Brigadier, wrote that those who were left showed the enemy that the Irish Guards must be reckoned with.

"After twenty-eight days of incessant fighting against heavy odds your battalion came out of the line less than a company strong, with only four officers, a glorious tribute to Irish loyalty and endurance."

The King referred to his presentation of the Victoria Cross to Lance Corporal (now Lieutenant) Michael O'Leary, the first Irishman to win that distinction. Expressing regret for the heavy losses suffered by the regiment, he called attention to the fact that three commanding officers had been killed.

VINCENT says:

Big Overheads are bad for you. Mine are half the usual, because *I make*. The *half* I save goes to you in the clothes. You can see it. The wear will prove it.

Suits and O'coats, $15 to $30.

G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., 31st St.

COURT UPHOLDS TITLE CO.

Declares Owner Responsible for His Own Encroachment.

The Appellate Division, Justice Smith writing the decision, reversed unanimously yesterday a judgment of the lower court in the suit of the Broadway Realty Company against the Lawyers Title and Trust Company. The Realty Company in the lower court obtained a verdict for $16,000 and the expenses to which it was put because after erecting a building in lower Broadway in 1897 the city found that the building encroached about a foot into Broadway, and the encroachment was removed at the expense of the Broadway Realty Company.

The building company had insured "against encroachments," and sued the title company for recompense.

The title company, through its attorney, P. S. Dean, set up this answer in part:

"We did not insure you against your going out and putting up a part of your building on Broadway. We insured your title to the land described accurately by a survey. We could not prevent you from building beyond your own line."

The Appellate Court said in part:

"The purchaser was required to obtain title insurance. * * * At that time (July 26, 1896) this building was not erected, and it was not substantially erected on December 15, 1896, when the policy was in fact issued. The policy refers to the building as 'being now erected.'

"While it appears that these encroachments upon Broadway existed upon Dec. 15, when the policy was in fact issued, it does not appear that they existed when the property was purchased, and in fact the inference is to the contrary, and if this policy is dated to the time when the property was purchased it clearly would not cover this encroachment thereafter built."

ANNUL DREAMLAND AWARDS.

Appellate Division Justices Hold $2,185,747 to be Excessive.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision setting aside awards aggregating $2,185,747.97 made to property owners for the taking of land for a public seaside park on the old Dreamland site at Coney Island. An award of $377,247.20 to Mrs. Catherine Balmer was approved. The awards were made by Commissioners of Estimate and were approved by the Supreme Court. The total amount awarded was $2,562,995.17. Two of the largest of the rejected awards were that of $1,014,602.32 to Mrs. Emily Huber and that of $743,024.97 to the Prospect Park & Coney Island Railroad Company.

In his opinion, Justice Mills declared, all awards except that to Mrs. Balmer were excessive, and pointed out that the Commissioners secretly consulted an expert, whose name they refused to give to the city, and that the Corporation Counsel consulted two experts and refused to submit them for examination and cross-examination. The decision ordered that the rejected awards be gone over again by new Commissioners of Estimate.

As a result of the decision, it will be a long while before the acquisition of the land for the park is completed. The old Commissioners spent many thousands of dollars in their work, which began more than three years ago.

FIRE OPPOSITE HOSPITAL.

Telephone Girl Reassures Patients at the Polyclinic.

A fire started last night at 360 West Fiftieth Street, almost directly opposite the Polyclinic Hospital, and destroyed the two upper floors of a four-storied building, with a loss of about $2,000. John Skiffington, an ambulance chauffeur of the Polyclinic Hospital, saw smoke coming from the second floor across the street at 8:50 o'clock. He did not have time to sound the fire alarm, but as he left the hospital he rang his own gong with such violence that the attention of persons in the next street was directed toward the fire. The flames by this time had reached the third floor. The top floor was empty.

Miss Ida Lawrence, who sat at the switchboard in the hospital during the fire, telephoned to the different wards that there was no cause for anxiety, as the fire had been checked.

The damage was confined to the second and third floors, which were used as a storeroom for furniture. The kitchen of the Hartford Lunch occupies the ground floor and was not harmed, except for slight damage from water which trickled through the ceiling.

FIND $10,000 OF LYMAN'S.

Mother-in-Law Testifies to Gift When Broker Fled.

Mrs. Hartmann, mother-in-law of Dr. J. Grant Lyman, who is in the Tombs awaiting trial for a stock-swindling scheme, was questioned yesterday before Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist in the bankruptcy proceedings against John H. Putnam & Co., the firm which Dr. Lyman operated at 68 Broad Street. Counsel for J. L. Lyttle, the receiver, was anxious to discover if she had received anything from Lyman.

Mrs. Hartmann admitted that Lyman had deposited $10,000 to her order with Candler Bros. at Philadelphia when he was trying to escape from New York. The only other money he had ever given her, she said, was 100 guineas in English money which he had sent her while she was living in London last December to redeem some jewelry which she had pawned.

Mrs. Lyman accompanied her mother, who is quite old, to the Federal Building for the examination. They are living at the Hotel Felix-Portland.

ARRESTED FOR WIFE'S DEATH

Mrs. J. J. Clare Found Dead in Her Husband's Hotel.

Following the discovery of the half-clothed body, bruised, of Mrs. Ida Clare yesterday afternoon in her apartments in Clare's Hotel, Boulevard and Sitting Avenue, Long Island City, John J. Clare, her husband, was arrested last night on a charge of homicide. A porter, known only as Simon, was held as a material witness.

The body was discovered by her 14-year-old son, Daniel, who had just returned from school. An ambulance was summoned from St. John's Hospital but Dr. Berry pronounced the woman dead. The room was spattered with blood, and the overturned furniture gave evidence of a struggle.

According to the police, Clare said that his wife was a victim of alcoholism. She had been drinking for several days, the police said he told them, so he took Daniel, his son, into another part of the house and left her. Yesterday morning, he heard a noise and upon investigating found his wife had fallen down stairs.

WILSON WEARS GREEN TIE.

Also a Sprig of Shamrock Sent by John Redmond.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Wilson celebrated St. Patrick's Day today by wearing a green necktie and a sprig of Shamrock sent him by John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader in the British Parliament.

Sprigs of green were worn generally by White House employes, members of the Cabinet, and other Government officials.

Old Policeman Gets Shamrocks.

James Emmet Casey of County Leitrim, sojourning here between voyages, called at the Arsenal Station in Central Park yesterday, and left a box for his old boyhood chum, Sergeant Thomas Connelly, who has been for thirty-six years in the Police Department. When the box was opened it was found to be full of shamrocks from Ireland.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

APOCALYPTIC.

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN ASKING. HERE IS YOUR ANSWER IN AN INSPIRING LECTURE: "SIN AGAINST THE HOLY GHOST; IN WHAT DOES IT CONSIST?" Prof. C. T. EVERSON, HUDSON THEATRE, 44TH ST. & B'WAY, SUN., 8 P. M. FREE.

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway. 10:30 A. M.—"God's Justice Manifested." 8 P. M.—"Jerusalem, the Capital City of the World."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Sunday, March 19. 11 A. M., "The Rest of Faith," (Part 3.) 8 P. M., "Soul Depression—Its Cause and Its Cure." 9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Men's Bible Class. Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday Evs. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—Union Service with the Battery M. E. Church. 8—The Pastor will preach by request on "ANGER."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers. Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St., PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"A Crucified Christian and a Risen Christ Living in that Christian." 8 P. M.—"The End of Gentile Times; or, the Things Which Are Coming on the Earth. What Part Have the United States in These Tremendous Matters. Where Will the Church Be?" Friday night, March 24, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will continue his increasingly popular address on "THE BOOK OF EXODUS; THE BOOK OF KEYS." The particular theme will be, "THE PLAGUES OF EGYPT AND THE NIGHT OF THE PASSOVER." Bible Students cordially invited.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, Wadsworth Av., near 180th St. Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH. 11 A. M.—"Why We Know Not!" 8 P. M.—"After Thirty-eight Years."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. Rev. A. RAY PETTY preaches. 11 A. M.—"The Destiny of Discipleship." 8 P. M.—"Under Fire"—the third in a series of sermons on "Life's Warfare."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST., C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, Conducts both services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 11 A. M., Rev. Charles H. Sears, "THE MASS vs. THE MAN." Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 10 A. M.—S. STANWOOD MENKEN, L.L. B. 11 A. M.—"THE MEANING OF PAIN." 8 P. M.—"THE PROMISED LAND."

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 234 W. 11th St. ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor. 11, "Bringing Heaven to Earth." 8, "The Will That Wins." Evangelistic services each evening.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av., Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"The Bible Miracles." 8 P. M.—"Crumbs from the Tables."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d. Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School 10 A. M. Service 11. The Rev. Charles W. Harvey of Philadelphia will preach.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Greatness of Man." 8 P. M.—"Asking and Receiving." Brief noon-day services every day except Saturday at 12:35.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., preaches 11. 8, Actors' Church Alliance.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. FINIS IDLEMAN, 142 West 81st St. 11 and 8. "At the Sign of Old Glory."

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE. First Church of Divine Science, New York, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Broadway and 45th St. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject, "Holding On."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, Speaker. Subject: "The Conflict Between the Younger Generation and the Older." 8 P. M.—RABBI SAMUEL SCHULMAN, Speaker. Subject: "The Message of the Book of Job."

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, FIFTH AV. AND 76TH ST. SUNDAY MORNING AT 11, Y. M. H. A. RALLY.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL; SUNDAY, AT 10:45. DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON "SHALL JEWS COMMIT SUICIDE?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Love of the Ideal." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Soul of Israel," a Purim sermon. Monday, 11 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "The Bible in English Criticism." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. at 120th St.—Dr. HARRIS. Sat., March 18, 11, "Purim and Providence." Fri., March 24, 8:15, "The Influence of Modern Judaism on Modern Problems."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Frederick Paul Keppel, Litt. D. Lec. 10 A. M. "The New Spirit of the American College." Park Av. Church, cor. 86th St. Dr. Jamieson, 11.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner, 11, "The Modern Child"; 7:45, "America's Task," and Ambassador Morgenthau speaks.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60th St. 11 A. M.—Bishop Lewis of China, preacher. 8 P. M.—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, preacher, "The Larger Fellowship of Reconciliation." 10 A. M.—Prof. Thompson's Men's Bible Class. 6 P. M.—Young People's Tea, Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Mr. Marshall at 11 and 8. At 8, Prince Ilma, baritone. Motion pictures. Sermon, "Jonah."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, 76th St., west of Columbus Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Minister. 11—"Spiritual Life at Salonika." 8—"Preparedness for Faith. On What Shall We Base the Auohtrity of the Scriptures?"

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th Street and West End Avenue. Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Allan MacRossie, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. William B. Oliver.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. 10 A. M.—Sunday School. 11 A. M.—Miss Isabelle Horton. 8 P. M.—Col. Samuel Logan Brengle.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

ANNA W. MILLS. Sunday, 11 A. M. 110 West 40th St. "The Redemption of the Body." All invited.

HARRY GAZE. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., 218 Madison Av. "Common Sense and Uncommon Sense." All welcome.

HENRY FRANK. 19 West 44th St. Sunday afternoon, 3. "SOCIAL EVOLUTION." Prolog: "MEXICAN MENACE."

HOW TO APPLY NEW THOUGHT PRINCIPLES TO YOUR DAILY NEEDS. Every Sunday at the Hotel Empire, (Broadway & 63d St.,) at 11:15 A. M. Tomorrow's Topic: "Christ's Message." Brooklyn, Sunday, 8 P. M., Apollo Studios, Carlton and Greene Avs.

"It is easy enough to be a 'Bumping Post' but it requires some work and takes some man to be a 'shock absorber.'"—Sears. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. No Other Church Like It Anywhere. Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT. Do people and things get on your nerves? Do the cares and anxieties of your daily life irritate and annoy you? Do people criticise and condemn you and make you want to "lick the daylights" out of them? Do you enjoy being in that condition? Have you had enough of it and would you like to learn how to quit being a "bumping post" and become a "shock absorber." Then come tomorrow morning to the CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway at 44th Street. Sunday, 11:15 a. m., F. W. Sears, M. P., Speaker. Subject, "The Evolution of a Bumping Post." Beautiful Environment. Inspiring Lecture. YOU are Welcome. Good Music. Free Seats.

MILDRED MANLY EASTON, 30 East 57th St., Sunday, 4 P. M. "The Fear of Life," illustrated by men and women of the Bible who were not afraid. All are welcome.

MRS. CHAPIN, THEATRE FRANCAIS, 23 West 44th St., Sunday, 11:15. "VIGOROUS VITALITY."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 W. 58th St. SUNDAY 11 A. M.; THURSDAY 8 P. M. Speaker W. Ellis Williams—Public Invited.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC., 150 West 78th Street. Service Sunday at 4 P. M. Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday. All classes free. Subject tomorrow: "Demand and Supply." All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Meeting, 301 Madison Av., 11 A. M. Subject: "PROPHECY AND THE WAR." Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. Sunday, 11, Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "THE SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET." 8 P. M., Monthly Concert. Special Program. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches at 11. West End Presbyterian, Amst. at 105th. 8, "THE WORLD CONQUEST," Illustrated. GEO. F. TIBBITS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., sermon by REV. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.; 4:30 P. M., Monthly Musical Service and address by Rev. Dr. Adam.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Midweek Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON, 174th St. at Broadway. DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Preaching Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Harpist, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Short Vesper Service at 4 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. The Pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Commander Evangeline C. Booth will speak on "The Work of the Salvation Army."

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St. Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "NOT FAR FROM THE KINGDOM."

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Cor. 141st St. Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and at 4. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock. Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean of the Yale School of Religion. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian.) 10 A. M.—Morning Prayer. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Selden P. Delany. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.) Address at 5 P. M. on Tuesday (Rev. Dr. Reifsnider) and on Friday (Rev. E. B. Nash.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral evensong and sermon by the REV. LYMAN HOWES at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, Henry and Scammel Sts. (Duane St. car from City Hall.) Dr. KENNETH GUTHERIE at 11 A. M. "How You Can Help the Divine Sower."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services 8, 10:15, 11, 7:15, and 8. Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rector,) 4. Mission Service, 8. Noonday Preaching daily, except Saturday, from 12:25 to 12:50, on that part of the Christian Faith which is being most attacked today, (Dr. Barry and Dr. Delany alternately.)

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Lexington Av. and 35th St., WM. T. CROCKER, Rector. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector;) 8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Curate.) NEXT LECTURE BY PROFESSOR TYSON, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 12 M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 89th St., near Madison Av. REV. HENRY M BARBOUR, D. D., Rector. 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 10 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
Prelude..."Panis Angelicus"...Cesar Franck
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem..."O Saviour of the World"...Goss
Postlude......"Andante"......Cesar Franck
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude......"Andante in F"......N. Fliege
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Violin Solo........"Air"........Max Bruch
Contralto Solo.."O Lord, Thou Hast Searched Me Out"..........Gilchrist
Trio ...."Andante"......Olschlegel
Anthem.."Here by Babylon's Wave"..Gounod
Postlude ...."Elegie"..Victor Heinisch
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. HENRY K. DENLINGER, D. D., Rector. Evening MISSION—March 19th, through 24th. Missioner, Rev. E. ARTHUR DODD, Ph. D.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and 6th Avenue. MISSIONARY SUNDAY.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Speaker, Rev. F. J. CLARK.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Speaker, Rev. R. B. Mitchell.
8:00 P. M.—Speaker, Rev. Chas. E. Betticher.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon, Rector. 4—Evensong. Russian music. Organ and 'cello playing begins at 3:45. Address by the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. 10:30, BAKER'S MASS and SERMON by Rev. ARTHUR P. HUNT. CHORAL EVENSONG and PROCESSION, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M. by FR. DAVIS. Wednesday, a Lecture at 8 P. M. by Dr. JENKS, the 3d of six on "PRAYER BOOK CHURCHMANSHIP." NOON SERMONS DAILY by Rev. NAPIER WHITTINGHAM.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY. 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..................8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector)..........11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital..........7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess)..........8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Dr. Batten).

ST. ANDREW'S, Corner 5th Av. and 127th St. Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D.D., Rector, preaches, 11 A. M., on "How Souls Grow." Rev. J. S. Haight, Curate, at 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Rector preaches on "What Good Is Apostolic Succession?" EVERYBODY WELCOME.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All seats free. All welcome. The Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11, and 8. A PREACHING MISSION, commencing Sunday, March 19, with the procession of the Guilds. Addresses by the Rev. William T. Walsh and the Rector. Mission continues Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 8 P. M. Come and bring others.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St. Rev. Maxwell Ganter, Rector. Sunday: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily: Mass at 7 and 10. Vespers with address at 5. Wednesday and Friday: Sermon at 8:15 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer and sermon (BISHOP COURTNEY.) 12—Holy Communion. 4—Evensong and Sermon (Mr. BACHMAN.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth St. and Second Av. 10:30 a. m., musical service; 11, sermon, theme from Shakespeare; 8 p. m., New Ritual of Symbolic Worship and Meditation. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT, WALTER FRANKLIN PRINCE, } Clergy.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector. Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Dr. SEAGLE (Rector) preaches at 11 and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rev. Charles P. Tinker.) 4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music. Daily Lenten Services 10, 5, (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M. Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M. Evensong, Rossini's "Stabat Mater." 8 P. M. Professor Charles A. Beard, "Training for Public Service." TUESDAY, MARCH 21. 8:15 P. M. Prof. Louis Wallis, "The Social Problem and Religion."

TRINITY CHURCH. SUNDAY SERVICES. 7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. 8 P. M., Service and Sermon. WEEK-DAY SERVICES. 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. Preacher, March 20 to 24, the Right Rev. Theo. I. Reese, D. D. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Confirmation instruction; Week-day Services, 7:30 A. M., Tuesdays and Thursdays, Holy Communion; 4 P. M., daily, Evening Prayer, (Choral, except Saturday.)

REFORMED.

FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, (Reformed,) 181st St. and Fort Washington Av. Sermons by Rev. Ford C. Ottman, D. D. 11 A. M.—"From Cross to Crown." 8 P. M.—"Peter's Surrender."

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH, Convent Ave. & W. 149th St., Nr. Amst. Ave. PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., (Minister.) 11 A. M.—COL. BRENGLE, "Salvation Army." 8 P. M.—"STEP LIVELY."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. Frederic Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Superman." 8 P. M.—"The Ideal Woman."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M. Lenten Services: Friday, 12:20 to 12:50 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P.M. At 4:30 P. M., Subject: "What Christ Says About Worry." Special Music. Selections from Stainer's "Crucifixion."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, 20 West 91st St. ROSE LEVERE, LL. B., Leader. Mr. W. J. Colville, Speaker. Dr. G. E. Freeborn, Psychic. To demonstrate spirit communion, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Seats free. All welcome. Message class Thursdays, 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15, "Parsival Occultly Interpreted," with musical illustrations. Mrs. Kate Stowe.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "Shadows," Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS, (UNITARIAN,) 4th Av. and 20th St., Rev. Dr. T. R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject, "THE INNER LIGHT." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. & 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister. 11 A. M.—MR. HOLMES on "IS MAN A SPIRITUAL BEING?" 4:30 P. M.—Vesper Service—MR. HOLMES on "MODERN SCRIPTURES (2) THOMAS CARLYLE'S 'PAST AND PRESENT'"—Special music. 8:15 P. M.—Public conference—S. K. RATCLIFFE of England on "THE GREAT WAR AND THE OUTLOOK FOR DEMOCRACY." Public invited to all meetings.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "MYSTICISM AS A SOCIAL FORCE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The Power of God Unto Salvation," and at 4:30 P. M., "Consequences." Thursday, 4 P. M., Lenten Recital, French composers.

Y. M. C. A.

HERBERT WARD, ESQ. "War Time Sketches and Trench Experiences," West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. and 8th Av., 4 P. M.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 3:45. E. S. BUCHANAN, M. A., B. Sc., "CHRIST'S OWN MESSAGE TO MEN."

OTHER SERVICES.

AWAKENING. INTELLIGENCE from VOICE, (of YONDER PLANE,) that REVEALS. By M. A. Douglas, 71 West 127th, 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.

CANDLER THEATRE, 42d St., West of Broadway. 8 o'clock Sunday Evening. Not Sectarian—Simply Christian. WM. PIERSON MERRILL, D. D., Pastor Brick Presbyterian Church, on "The Value of a Vital Experience of Religion." Doors Open 7:15. Song Service 7:40. May Dearborn Schwab, Wm. Whitehouse, soloists; John Weiss, cornetist; A. Steuterman, pianist. Rev. Samuel Colcord will speak week later. SEATS FREE. Welcome. Rich and Poor.

Dr. Warren's Lenten Service, (14th Season.) Hotel Navarre, Sunday, 4 P. M. Public Invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. Edward H. Emett, 10:30 A. M. Subject, "Spiritual Monosyllable," and 7:45 P. M., "A Vision of Peace."

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sundays, 3. Drunkards more welcome than the Sober. 316 Water St., via all cars to Franklin Sq.

THE RESCUE SOCIETY. Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wide-awake Gospel Service, Night, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. Park W. Swami Bodhananda—"Life and Death," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., (two blocks from Borough Hall Subway.)—11 A. M.—REV. RICHARD ROBERTS, of LONDON, Eng., the noted Welsh preacher until recently pastor of Crouch Hill Presbyterian Church, London. He is author of "The Renascence of Faith," "The Highroad to Christ," and "Jesus, the Son of Man." Since the war he has published "Personality and Nationality," and written articles for "The Venturer" and other journals. The March "Constructive Quarterly" of New York contains a striking contribution from his pen entitled "Catholicity and Nationality." 7:45 P. M.—Hometime Service in Church Parlors. Miss Lydia Holman of Altapas, N. C., will tell of her unique and admirable medical, industrial, and social work for the mountain people of N. C. She is a fascinating speaker, and the tale of her unusual experiences is full of intense human interest. Rev. Richard Roberts will be present and make a short address. The Choir—Miss Olive Kline, soprano; Miss Elsie Baker, contralto; Mr. Lambert Murphy, tenor; Mr. Clifford Cairns, basso; Mr. A. Y. Cornell, organist and choirmaster.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ORANGE ST., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "The Posthumous Influence of Jesus in History." Evening, Dr. Richard L. Swain, "Calling to God in the Dark."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Corner of South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.) Dr. Charles Carroll Albertson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—Communion and address by Dr. Albertson. Evening—Dr. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University on "Faith and Modern Man."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian), Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop Service at 11.

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